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HON. W. H. DAVIS
Jailer of Knox County.

We herewith present to you the good looking and genteel Jailer of Knox County. Mr. Davis has made an excellent Jailer, and was defeated by Hon. Sam L. Lewis for Sheriff of Knox County. Mr. Davis is popular, as will be shown by the vote he received as a candidate on the "Bull Moose" ticket. Had he staid with the republican party, as is his honest opinion, and where he is today, there is not a man in the whole Commonwealth of Kentucky that would have gotten within gun shot of him in the last running, but like some more of the fellows that was convinced that there was something wrong (?) in the convention at Chicago, he went away for the time to the Progressive party, and at the same time was a Republican.

We do not blame these good men for the wrong that they did but simply pity them, and wish that they had not made this sad mistake. Mr. Davis leaves the office he has filled a much poorer man than he was when he came here, as he has given all that he has made to the poor fellow that was in the ditch, and we regret that such a big hearted man as he should be beaten, but the whole story is that he was not under the Old Log Cabin, he, like the prodigal son, left his own home and has spent his fortune politically, in riotous living. But when in the future the Old Party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley calls for this Stalwart Politician, they can gamble that he will be at their side, fighting for that same principal.

PHILIPPINE FORESTS Invite American Enterprise.

The first big sale of Philippine timber, offering opportunities for lumbermen in the United States, has just been announced by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department.

While there are American firms operating in the Philippines, it is pointed out by the officials of the bureau that the Philippine Islands offer to progressive lumbermen chances for profits not excelled by any other field in the world. The forest officers of the Philippines state that the islands contain 200 billion feet of merchantable timber for which there is a large present demand and that practically all of it is owned by the government and is available under very favorable terms. In almost all cases the forests can be easily logged by the most improved machinery and methods.

The timber itself, it is pointed out, includes structural material of great value, in addition to many fine hardwoods particularly suited to cabinet work. In this latter class some of the most plentiful woods may be sold in competition with mahogany, such is their beauty of grain and richness of color. Manila is only two days, distance from Hongkong, and China, which has

largely exhausted its timber, furnishes a ready market. Japan, Australia, and even the United States, will take Philippine lumber, which is admitted free to this country. One of the commonest Philippine timbers, red lauan, which works and finishes well, has been sold on the Pacific coast where it serves the same purposes as the finest redwood, which it somewhat resembles, as high as \$80 per thousand board feet.

Government timber in the Philippines is offered at a very low rate and it is stated that the labor problem is in no sense difficult. Investments by Americans are not only invited, but are encouraged.

The Philippine bureau of forestry, in this first sale which is being called to the attention of American timber operators, is offering a twenty-year concession which gives exclusive rights to a tract comprising about 95,000 acres, which contains nearly 2 billion board feet of timber. It is required that the successful bidder shall keep up a minimum output which starts with 15 million board feet during the first two years and increases to an ultimate output of at least 21 million per year. A modern sawmill and logging equipment must be established and also a patrol system for the prevention of fires and trespass.

A complete report on this body of timber, which can be had at the office of the director of forests in Manila or at the bureau of insular affairs in Washington, shows that the region occupied by the main body of the tract presents ideal logging conditions. This report shows that railroads can be built easily and cheaply and that the entire timber belt can be logged at a minimum of expense and trouble. The amount of timber per acre varies from 12,500 up to 30,000 board feet and more. In the four principal types of forest embraced in the area, much valuable material can be secured from even the least desirable type, and the most valuable types will, according to figures of the bureau, provide a handsome profit for an outlay comparatively small in relation to the value of the timber which is to be exploited.

The principal kinds of wood are the lauans, excellent construction timbers and somewhat comparable, in mechanical properties, to the Pacific coast redwoods; yacal, one of the most valuable because of its great strength, and to its resistance to destruction by white ants; apitong, quite comparable to the hard pines of the United States, and various other hardwoods which have already found a place as substitutes for mahogany.

It is required that the successful applicant shall furnish a capital sufficient for the immediate prosecution of the work, the amount in this case being placed at not less than 100,000 pesos, Philippine currency equivalent to \$50,000.

It is proposed that all bids for this timber shall be opened in Manila on December 10. For the benefit of prospective purchasers in America, however, unable to prepare their applications and have them received in Manila on or before that date, the bureau of insular affairs in Washington will on notification before the final day send a cablegram and have the time extended until the actual bids can be received in Manila.

BANG! BANG!

The hunting season opened last Saturday, and if we had the money spent and burned up for ammunition on that day we would start a daily paper in Barbourville, with a linotype, and a special wire so as to get the news of the world. Some of these Esau's, we will wager, didn't get even a feather either.

SUGGESTIONS

Looking to a Time-Saving
and Effective Legislative
Program.

Except the long session of 1892-3, mainly occupied in adapting the statute laws to the present constitution, the coming session of the General Assembly, on account of the embarrassed condition of the State Treasury and the revision of our Fiscal system to meet this and future conditions, and to adapt its methods to the recently adopted amendment to the constitution, and other pressing matters, will likely be the most important one held in a generation. With all this work in view, with the limitations of a sixty-day session in mind, and in the light of many years of careful observation of legislative methods at our own and other state capitols and at Washington, the following outline of procedure is respectfully suggested for the consideration of members.

1. That a caucus of the members of the House be called by the proper authorities to meet in Frankfort, not later than the middle of December, for the purpose of nominating all of the officers of that body. As such nominations would be equivalent to an election, this would enable the speaker, after such consideration of the membership as may be possible, to frame and announce the committees and for the organization to be completed and ready for work on the first day of the session. This caucus in advance would involve little extra trouble or expense to members, as most of them will go to Frankfort within the next few weeks to select their seats or on other business, and they can easily make one trip answer for all of these purposes. No such advanced caucus would be necessary for the Senate, as the presiding officer of that body has already been selected and the announcement of the committees and completion of the organization could be easily effected in one day.

2. Such a change in the rules as will substitute for the tedious and time-consuming "bill days," which have heretofore taken up a large part of two days of each week, the provision that bills may be introduced at any time when the House is in session by simply dropping them in a locked receptacle at the Speaker's desk, as is done in Congress and in many other States. This would enable that officer to take the bills to his room for such consideration of their subject matter as may be necessary for their proper reference.

3. That all bills shall be referred to the committees having charge of the matters to which they relate, without suggestion from their authors or other members from the floor or otherwise. Without discussing the greatest and most obvious evil in permitting the author of a bill to select the committee to which it shall go, this change of the rules will go a long way in protecting the Speaker from personal importunity or the appearance of discourtesy on this point, and prevent the reference to and consideration of two or more bills on the same subject by different committees, with the confusion, loss of time and public danger inseparable from a custom which should have been long since abandoned, and which has been abandoned almost everywhere else.

4. That the House shall meet an hour or more earlier than in the past, the time thus gained and the early days of the session, so far as may be, to be devoted to the reference and first reading of bills. Few committee meetings are held in the morning, and, especially since the increase of the per diem to \$10.00,

it should be no hardship for business men, or for any man serving his people in a representative capacity, or enough account to be there, to observe what are considered ordinary business hours at home.

5. We should be just before we are generous, and, with the idea that the same rigid business principles should obtain in public as in private affairs, and that, while each department or worthy activity of the State should have its fair proportion of the available revenues, no expense should be incurred without providing funds to meet it, the appropriation committee shall in effect be made a "Budget Committee," to which shall be referred all bills and resolutions containing appropriations, or involving expense, before they can come up for final action.

6. That bills shall be printed in the order in which they are introduced and, under such penalties as will get results, copies of every bill shall be on the desks of members not less than five days after their reference.

7. That, except upon a majority or two-thirds vote, no bill shall be introduced after twenty days of the session has expired, and that at the end of thirty legislative days, if it then appears that the work of the session would be enhanced by such action, both houses shall adjourn for a month and then re-convene. This would give opportunity for hearings on all important bills—probably for the passage of some of them before the recess—and for such a leisurely study of, and for conference with specially informed constituents about, all pending measures during the recess as should be most advantageous.

8. That Kentucky, and especially its General Assembly, has had enough of personal and factional politics to last a long time, and efforts to inject the aspirations or candidacy of individuals or factions for future preferment, upon what should be a strictly business session, will be looked upon with disfavor.

Such a program as is here outlined, modified as may seem best after

full discussion and criticism, ought to go a long way in securing ample time for the sane and orderly consideration of every important measure to come before the session, without the rush and confusion of the past, which have often proven so dangerous to the interests of the people, and for which an antiquated, vicious system rather than individuals is to be blamed.

The legal questions involved in the proposed adjournment and all the other changes have been submitted to, and passed upon favorably by, the Attorney General. The suggestions are made purely in the public interest, and, in the light of the work to be done, are at least entitled to earnest consideration. There is no pride of opinion back of them, and if some other member will propose a better plan it ought to be favored instead.

The Official Returns, Nov. Election, 1913.

The Official Returns for the November election, are as follows:—

REPRESENTATIVE

J. C. Lay, R. 2,527
J. S. Terrell, D. 957

COUNTY JUDGE

Lay's maj. over Terrell 1,570
Robert Birch, Prog. 474

COUNTY COURT CLERK

Read P. Black, R. 2,661
W. F. Amis, D. 1,303

COUNTY ATTORNEY

J. F. Catron, R. 2,294
Thos. E. Sasser, D. 1,289
H. C. Faulkner, J. Prog. 236

SHERIFF

Sam L. Lewis, R. 2,458
W. H. Davis, Prog. 1,610

JAILER

Frank J. Mitchell, R. 2,498
J. H. Blackburn, Prog. 1,206
W. J. Dizney 79

CORONER

J. F. Dozier, R. 2,394
J. W. Messamore, Prog. 749

SURVEYOR

F. M. Rees, R. 2,260
William Parker, Prog. 1,132

ASSESSOR

C. B. Williams, R. 2,482
G. G. Cobb, Prog. 1,059

SUPT. OF SCHOOLS

W. W. Evans, R. 2,527
Joseph B. Campbell, D. 2,055

City Election Resulted as Follows:

MAYOR

James M. Wilson, R. 148
E. E. Sawyers, Prog. 107

POLICE JUDGE

J. H. Jarvis, R. 99
J. R. Hammons, Ind. 96
J. F. Stanfill, D. 67
W. H. Burch, Prog. 43

COUNCILMEN

W. C. Faulkner 233
W. H. Detherage 248
Josephus Moore 248
B. P. Bingham 195
W. C. Lockhart 235
John W. Hughes 227
D. W. Smith 74
Henry Jordan 92

How about you going out and in a few days earning an Automobile? you can do it it is easy, the Ma-is worth \$600.00 in spot cash and it is easy to get your neighbor to take the leading NEWS-PAPER of the County. 50000 New subscribers must come to us by May first, will you help us?

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK GROWS

THE DEPOSITS OF THIS BANK WERE ON

November 1, 1913	=	\$ 235,682.68
November 1, '12	=	173,755.28
November 1, '11	=	132,662.91
November 1, '10	=	110,317.25
November 1, '09	=	90,139.64

This bank has in four years increased its deposits

\$145,543.04

THIS bank grows because it is absolutely safe; it gives fair and courteous treatment to all and aids its customers in every way consistent with careful, safe and conservative banking. We solicit the accounts and business of all.

3% interest paid on time deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

TO ARREST HUERTA

REPORT THAT GEN. BLANQUET IS READY TO CAST DICTATOR INTO PRISON.

SEEKS CASTLE FOR SAFETY

President of Mexico Tells Staff and Friends That if Any Disaster Came He Would Be Only One to Suffer—U. S. Blockade Is Near.

Mexico City, Nov. 19.—A coup d'etat appears imminent. The expectation is that General Huerta, provisional president, will be arrested by order of General Blanquet, who will have the support of the army chiefs in this move toward restoring peace in Mexico.

Significance is attached by the public to the fact that General Huerta has gone to the castle of Chapultepec. It is taken for granted that his move is to insure his greater personal safety. He had told his staff and personal friends that if any disaster came he would be the only one to suffer.

The report has been revived, however, that Huerta intends to resign after congress convenes in regular session Thursday. This was based on a declaration attributed to a member of the new chamber of deputies on Monday.

General Huerta proceeded with his efforts to organize the new congress regardless of the notice given to him by John Lind that serious consequences would follow such a step. Therefore an early breaking of relations between the United States and Mexico was regarded as inevitable.

Whether the United States embassy will be withdrawn appears to be a matter of which Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires, is uncertain.

Organization of congress was completed on Monday. Enough senators were gathered to form a quorum. Gen. Francisco Ponce was chosen temporary chairman and a committee on credentials was appointed. A similar committee of the chamber of deputies began revising the deputies' credentials.

President Huerta talked at night to his staff and personal friends regarding the possibility of intervention by the United States. He intimated that he would be ready to resist such a step.

The opinion was expressed in various circles that the United States soon would inaugurate a blockade of Mexican ports.

The exodus of foreigners, especially Americans, continued all day. The trains to Vera Cruz were jammed. Many American citizens reached the capital from small towns in the interior. Many declared the situation had reached its most acute stage.

A number of business concerns whose headquarters are abroad received cabled instructions to send the women and children of their employees out of the federal capital.

Admiral von Hintze, German minister, declared that he believed there was no reason for anxiety.

"A plan is being considered," he said, "by which armed intervention will most surely be avoided."

The German minister, however, conveyed the German merchants and informed them that an American blockade of Mexico's ports was coming in three days. He asked the names of the merchants, also an inventory of the goods they expected from abroad in the immediate future, saying this was for the purpose of getting the goods through the blockade if possible.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 19.—Manuel Garza Aldape, who recently resigned as Huerta's minister of the interior, sailed from Vera Cruz on Monday on the steamship Espagne with his wife and children. Before the steamer left port Aldape told some of his followers that Minister Moseno planned to poison Huerta. Aldape was escorted to the quay by troops from the City of Mexico and was virtually under arrest, secret police following him to the steamer. He said, however, he was proceeding to Paris to take up the duties of Mexican minister to France.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 19.—Threats to make Texas "answer to the whole Mexican people" unless mercy is shown Mexican ammunition smugglers arrested last September at Garza Springs, were telegraphed to Governor Colquitt by 127 Mexicans under date of San Marcos, Tex. There were 14 smugglers, 11 of whom are awaiting trial.

"If the Mexicans start any trouble we will protect our citizens, and not wait for Washington to act," said Governor Colquitt after a conference with Adjutant General Hutchings.

Woman Painter Is Dead. San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Nellie Burrell Scott, who won international fame as a painter of fish life, died from a complication of diseases. Exhibitions of Mrs. Scott's canvases have been made in every state in the Union.

New Senator for Alabama. Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 19.—Hon. Frank P. Glass, editor of the Birmingham News and president of the Montgomery Advertiser, was appointed U. S. senator by Gov. O'Neal to succeed the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

W. A. Harriman to Work. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—In order that he may know something of the practical end of operating a railroad, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, will go to work in the Union Pacific headquarters in this city.

THIRTEENTH WEDDING IN THE WHITE HOUSE



The wedding of Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the president, and Francis Bowes Sayre is the thirteenth to be celebrated in the White House. Our illustration shows the bride and groom, the east room of the White House, scene of the ceremony, and, above the future home of the young couple in Williamstown, Mass.

30 PERISH ON SHIP

THE H. B. SMITH SINKS IN GALE ON SUPERIOR.

Many Bodies of Sailors and Wreckage From Vessels Are Found on the Shore.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 15.—Thirty lives were lost and another great loss was added to the list caused by the recent lake storms, when the Henry B. Smith, carrying 10,000 tons of ore, was lost off Keweenaw Point on Lake Superior.

The Hawgood Transportation company of Cleveland, owners of the ship, telegraphed Thursday for information concerning the Smith's whereabouts, stating that although five days overdue the ship has failed to reach the Soo.

The Henry B. Smith, with Capt. James Owen in command, loaded here and waited two days for the storm to abate.

The Smith failed to reach any port on Keweenaw shore, and marine men say it is highly improbable that it is somewhere on the Canadian coast. Wreckage of a large vessel was found late in the day. It is believed the Smith sank off Standard Rock, about thirty miles from Marquette. The Henry B. Smith was of steel, 565 feet long, 55-foot beam and 30-foot depth.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 15.—Each hour adds to the total of disasters which occurred on Lake Huron during last Sunday's storm and the end is not in sight. Bodies of sailors of five and perhaps six vessels were found on the shore of the lake. Wreckage from two other boats, still missing, was cast up by the waves, and no trace had been obtained of two vessels or their crews, totaling more than forty men.

Estimates of the number of lives lost in the storm, declared to have been the worst known on the lakes, range from 150 to 300.

Lying in various morgues along the Canadian shore are bodies of sailors from the Steamers James Carruthers, Regina, John A. McGean, Wexford and Charles S. Price. It is practically certain those vessels went down with all on board. There are also a number of bodies unidentified.

STANDARD BUYS OUT RIVAL

Big Corporation Said to Have Paid \$22,000,000 for San Francisco Oil Company.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—According to a morning newspaper, a deal has been consummated in San Francisco before the directors of the Murphy Oil company, a Los Angeles corporation, and the Standard Oil company of California, by the terms of which the Standard obtains control of the Murphy company's production and the ownership of its wells in California. The price paid is said to have been more than \$22,000,000.

Weds Week After Decree.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Peter Cooke, from whom Commodore Cooke obtained a divorce last week, was married here to John Landry, her companion on the yacht cruise and auto ride which led to Cooke's suit.

Women Mob a London Judge.

London, Nov. 18.—Women hurled hammers at the judge of the sessions court when he sentenced Miss Rachel Peace, a suffragette, to 18 months in jail after she had been found guilty of arson.

Prince De Polignac Dead.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Prince Camille de Polignac, who served in the American Civil war, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Count Michel de Pierredon. The prince was born February 16, 1832.

WILSON IS MENACED

PRESIDENT GETS MISSIVE SIGNED BY S. MAULTHROP—WARNS HIM OF "EXPOSURE."

WARRANT FOR THE WRITER

Writer of Missive Is Said to Have Fetched Letter Written to Henry M. Pindell by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria as ambassador to Russia was not sent to the senate Monday, and despite persistent rumors that his nomination has been indefinitely postponed, Secretary of State Bryan denied there had been any change in the plan of appointing the Peoria editor.

A member of the foreign relations committee is authority for the "understanding," as he puts it, that Russia has entered a protest to the appointment because of the official admission that Mr. Pindell was to be appointed under a practical agreement that he would not be expected to serve a full term.

The alleged forged letter end of the imbrolio developed another sensation. President Wilson, as well as Senator Lewis, received a letter signed by Sydney Moulthrop, the stenographer discharged by Senator Lewis and suspected of having furnished the copy for the published correspondence, threatening wholesale political exposures through other letters unless the president called off Senator Lewis from his threatened prosecution of the writer.

The letter received at the White House declared that the writer had correspondence between the president and Senator Lewis which he would publish unless he was "let alone." The letter to Senator Lewis referred to letters that had passed between the senator and Secretary Bryan and Secretary McAdoo and to correspondence with Roger Sullivan and William L. O'Connell which would "ruin them all."

Senator Lewis said Moulthrop's letter would be put in the hands of post-office inspectors, the threats contained in them being in alleged violation of the postal laws. The letters were postmarked at different stations in New Jersey.

THREE DIE IN RACE RIOT

Deputy Sheriff and Two Negroes Shot to Death Near Bassfield, Miss.

Bassfield, Miss., Nov. 17.—Virgil Stamps, deputy sheriff and city marshal of Bassfield, and two negroes are dead and more trouble is imminent as a result of a race riot on Friday.

The dead negroes are James Fuller and Samuel Tillman. The trouble took place at the logging camp of B. J. Allman, near here, where about three hundred men, mostly blacks, are employed.

Cocaine crazed, Fuller is said to have sworn to kill his paramour. For several days the negro had been causing trouble.

"White House Baby" Wedded.

New York, Nov. 18.—Miss Mary Lodge McKee, granddaughter of the late President Benjamin Harrison, and Curt Reisinger, grandson of the late Adolphus Busch, were married. She was christened in the White House.

Loses \$35,000 in Diamonds.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 18.—Louis Grossman, a diamond broker from Chicago, was robbed of \$35,000 worth of diamonds on a Rock Island train bound for Minneapolis from Chicago. Grossman is a traveling broker.

FIND SPENCER GUILTY

MURDER FIRST DEGREE RETURNED AGAINST SLAYER.

Curses Jurors and Judge—Loses His Nerve When Attempt at Insanity Fails.

Wheaton, Ill., Nov. 17.—"We, the jury, find the defendant, Henry Spencer, guilty as charged, and we fix the penalty at death," read the clerk.

That verdict was returned on Friday in the case of the state against Henry Spencer for the murder of Mildred Allison Rexroat, the tango teacher, who Spencer killed near Wayne, and whose body he left on the railroad tracks in the hope that it would be so mangled as to conceal the crime.

Spencer heard the verdict read to him in the courtroom and instantly he became a wilder animal than he had been at any stage since his arrest.

"They'll hang me!" he shouted. "By God, they got me!" Then he cursed the judge, the jury, his own lawyer and himself.

Spencer sank fainting into his chair. It was several minutes before he could be even partly revived. And then he began mumbling, a low, indistinct, almost glib succession of incomplete thoughts.

"How does that jury know I wasn't insane? I was insane—I am crazy. They think I was just acting—well, maybe I was and maybe I wasn't—the jury don't know—they just make a guess and they string me up—"

Attorney Anton Zeman, who has represented the prisoner through the trial, was not present, and so Judge Slusser himself ordered an entry of the usual motion for a new trial, and set the hearing for a week from Saturday. Spencer heard and jerked up his head and cursed his attorney.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Pekin, Nov. 15.—Chung Hu, vice-minister of finance of the Chinese government, resigned.

Madrid, Nov. 17.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left here on a three weeks' trip, during which they will visit Paris, Vienna, Berlin and London.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Countess Louis de Gontaut Biron and James Hazen Hyde will be married in two months. The wedding will be private.

Stockholm, Nov. 17.—The official news agency announces that Princess Marie, wife of Prince William of Sweden, has declared her determination never to return to her husband and that all efforts to induce her to reconsider her decision have failed.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Tonica Exchange bank of Tonica, Ill., failed to open its doors and ceased business temporarily. J. E. Hartenbower of Chicago is president of the bank, which is a private institution.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 17.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by a party of prominent citizens of Argentina, left here on a trip into the interior of the country.

Strikers Fire on Train.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 18.—Strikers stopped a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train carrying strike-breakers, poured a volley of revolver shots into the engine cab and attempted to wreck the locomotive.

Stephen Bull Dead.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 18.—Stephen Bull, Sr., aged ninety-one, one of the founders of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, died here on Saturday. He contracted a cold about two weeks ago.

MINE EXPLOSION

MATCH THROWN INTO POWDER, IT IS SAID, WAS THE CAUSE—THIRTY MINERS PERISH.

Rescued Men Describe a Wild, But Vain, Fight To Reach a Supposedly Clear Way To Liberty.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Acton, Ala.—Fifty men were entombed by an explosion in Mine No. 2 of the Alabama Fuel and Iron Co. At least 30 are dead. Three men have been rescued. They tell of a desperate struggle waged far underground immediately after the explosion. Believing that a clear way to liberty was located at an end of a long passage, many men rushed toward it, but it was blocked. "Men fought like wild men," said one of the survivors. "I saw several men trampled to death. The explosion was due to carelessness on the part of a miner, who accidentally threw a lighted match into a can of powder. The explosion of the powder started a series of explosions."

The normal quota of employees is 70 men, but the day before was pay day at this mine and some did not report for work. The first rescue parties who entered the mine, searching for any who might be alive, reported that they had passed many bodies. These had not been brought out.

"JIM CROW" LAW UPHELD.

Louisville, Ky.—The "separate coach" law, better known as the "Jim-crow" law, was upheld by a jury in the Circuit Court when two men were awarded damages of \$2,950 against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co. James Falone and John McCarty made allegations that the railroad violated the law. They said that on November 20, 1912, they boarded a C. and O. train at Huntington, W. Va., en route to Louisville, and were locked in a coach which, they alleged, was occupied by drunken and boisterous negroes. Each claimed damages. Similar cases are pending.

QUAIL AND RABBITS IN SUITCASE

Seymour, Ind.—Albert E. Casey, of Covington, Ky., was arrested here by a deputy game warden when he purchased a ticket for Cincinnati. He was arraigned before a Justice, charged with hunting without a license. He pleaded guilty and paid a fine and costs amounting to \$38.80. Casey had a suspicious-looking suitcase that the game warden found was filled with quail and rabbits.

FIVE PERSONS ARE INJURED.

Birmingham, Ala.—Five persons were injured when the engine of the Illinois Central "Seminole Limited" turned over and the baggage and mail cars left the rails three miles east of Jasper, Ala. The engineer, two passengers, the baggage master and a mail clerk were the victims.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 77½¢, No. 3 white 76½¢, No. 4 white 74½¢, No. 2 yellow 77¢, No. 3 yellow 76½¢, No. 4 yellow 73½¢, No. 2 mixed 76½¢, No. 3 mixed 76¢, No. 4 mixed 73½¢, No. 5 mixed 70¢, No. 6 mixed 68¢, No. 7 mixed 66¢, No. 8 mixed 64¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19, standard timothy \$18, No. 2 timothy \$17, No. 3 timothy \$14.50, No. 4 timothy \$13.50, No. 5 timothy \$12.50, No. 6 timothy \$11.50, No. 7 timothy \$10.50, No. 8 timothy \$9.50, No. 9 timothy \$8.50, No. 10 timothy \$7.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢, No. 3 white 41½¢, No. 4 white 40¢, No. 5 white 38½¢, No. 6 white 37¢, No. 7 white 35½¢, No. 8 white 34¢, No. 9 white 32½¢, No. 10 white 31¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 95½¢, No. 3 red 94¢, No. 4 red 92½¢, No. 5 red 91¢, No. 6 red 89½¢, No. 7 red 88¢, No. 8 red 86½¢, No. 9 red 85¢, No. 10 red 83½¢.

Poultry—Hens, heavy, 13½¢; hens, light, 9¢; springers, large, 12½¢; springers, small, 12¢; turkeys, young (9 lbs and over), 16½¢; turkeys, old (10 lbs and over), 16½¢; geese, 10¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.50 to \$7.50, extra \$7.60 to \$8; butcher steers, extra \$7.25, good to choice \$6.25 to \$7.15, common to fair \$4.50 to \$6; heifers, extra \$7 to \$7.15, good to choice \$5.75 to \$6.75, common to fair \$4.50 to \$5.55; cows, extra \$6 to \$6.25, good to choice \$5.25 to \$5.55, common to fair \$4.25 to \$5; canners \$3 to \$4.25.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.75 to \$6.55, extra \$6.40, fat bulls \$6.25 to \$6.50. Calves—Extra \$9.50, fair to good \$7 to \$9.25, common and large \$4 to \$9.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.90, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.85 to \$7.90, mixed packers \$7.75 to \$7.85, stags \$4 to \$6.90, extra \$7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.25 to \$7.50, extra \$7.60, light sows \$7.10 to \$7.60, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5 to \$7.

Sheep—Extra \$4.25, good to choice \$3.75 to \$4.15, common to fair \$2 to \$3.65. Lambs—Extra \$7, good to choice \$6.60 to \$6.95, common to fair \$5 to \$6.50.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAPS.

Denver, Colo.—Caught in his own bear traps while on a hunting trip in the mountains near Embudo, N. M., Henry Severson, 65 years old, a wealthy retired mining man, formerly of Denver, fought against death by starvation and thirst or being killed by wild animals for several days before he finally succumbed. News of the finding of his body, torn into shreds by the claws of mountain lions and wildcats, has just been received here by friends. He was identified.

A Mean Comment. "Who gave Miss Antiqua away when she finally got married?" "Her wrinkles."

Sounded Like It. "Mr. Wombar says he is an enthusiastic disciple of Isaac Walton." "Some new freak cure, I s'pose."

Their Oddity. "There is one odd thing about men of iron." "What is that?" "So few of them appear to be well tempered."

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged."

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Genuine "Key West."

Yes—it's another. Professor Van Dusen was vainly trying to unlatch his front door with a cigar, to the amusement of a friend who had accompanied him home to talk over the fourth dimension.

"Look here, man," said the friend when he could talk without betraying his amusement, "do you know what you're trying to open that door with?"

The professor looked, then gave a start of dismay.

"Gracious!" he blurted out, "I must have smoked my latch key!"

Already Engaged.

Baile McTavish—An' so ye lea' Glesca on Saturday. What are ye daein' the mornin' nigh't?

Mr. Jarvis—Tomorrow—Thursday? I've no engagement.

Baile—And the next nigh't?

Mr. J.—I'm free then, too.

Baile—And what will ye be daein' on Saturday?

Mr. J.—On Saturday I dine with the Buchanans.

Baile—Man, that's a peety. I want ed ye to tak' dinner wi' us on Saturday.

A Woman's Heart.

She (gently)—I am afraid I do not love you enough to be your wife, but I shall always be your friend, and sincerely wish for your happiness.

He (moody)—I know what I'll do. She (anxiously)—You surely will not do yourself an injury?

He (calmly)—No, I will find happiness. I will marry some one else.

She—Horror! Give me another day to consider, dear.—New York Weekly.

Their Mission.

A large crowd had gathered at the station to receive the famous statesman. The reporter indicated a group in the foreground. "They are personal friends, gathered to see him about speaking here," he explained.

"Is it necessary to use persuasion to induce him to speak?"

"Not at all; they are going to try to prevent him."—Judge.

FAMILY OF FIVE

All Drink Coffee From Infancy.

It is a common thing in this country to see whole families growing up with nervous systems weakened by coffee drinking.

That is because many parents do not realize that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble. (The same drug is found in tea.)

"There are five children in my family," writes an Iowa mother, "all of whom drank coffee from infancy up to two years ago."

"My husband and I had heart trouble and were advised to quit coffee. We did so and began to use Postum. We now are doing without medicine and are entirely relieved of heart trouble. (Caffeine causes heart trouble when continually used as in coffee drinking.)"

"Our eleven-year-old boy had a weak digestion from birth, and yet always craved and was given coffee. When we changed to Postum he liked it and we gave him all he wanted. He has been restored to health by Postum and still likes it."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

PERSONAL

Remember the food sale.

A drop of printers ink, makes Thousands think,

Miss Myrtle Cole, was the guest of Miss Metcalf, of Pineville, Monday and Tuesday.

S. B. Dishman, Jr. returned from Lexington Sunday morning to spend a few days with his folks. He is taking a course in law there.

Miss Mollie E. Smith who has been on an extended visit to friends and relatives of Pilot Mt., N. C. returned home the first of the week.

Chas. H. Davis and E. H. Cannon were in Four Mile Saturday evening on business returned on the 11:44 train.

Guy L. Dickenson who has been in St. Petersburg, with A. K. Cook, Atty. returned home last week for a short stay, after which he will go to Lexington to enter a law school.

J. B. Gates who is now located at Knoxville, Tenn., is here on a short visit to friends and relatives.

Rev. J. W. Ligon of the Christian Church and Grand High Priest W. C. Black spent Tuesday and Friday at Louisville attending an important committee meeting in connection with chapter Masonry.

Prof. Jas P. Faulkner, formerly of this city, was here a few days past. He is now in charge of the Tuberculosis Health car which is now being exhibited throughout the State. Robert Faulkner, of this city acting as his assistant.

Mrs. J. F. Catron and little son returned this week from a 10 days visit to Atlanta Ga.

Rev. Wallace Wood, D. D. of Bowling Green, Ohio, will conduct services morning and evening at the Baptist Church upon special invitation. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. R. W. Cole is visiting at Grays this week, with relatives.

We call your attention to the sermon of Dr. Overly in this issue, he will deliver one like this every Sunday, you should come out to hear him.

Mr. A. M. Warren, of Stanford, was in the city Saturday.

Sawyer A. Smith went to Middleboro Saturday night on business.

Louis Faulkner is very low with pneumonia, it is hoped that he will recover.

If you have something to sell, let us tell the people about it through the columns of the ADVOCATE, it pays to advertise.

Let us have a good lively correspondent from every community in the County, we are now up to the point where we can handle them, and will be glad to do so.

James Hinkle, Local Machinist of this city left for Hazard, Ky., Sunday morning where he will install two Gas Engines for the International Harvest Co. of Knoxville, Tenn. The engines will be used for mills.

H. C. Black, of Johnson city, is visiting parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, and friends.

Because of the importance of forestry at the annual conservation congress in Washington, November 18 to 20, an extra day is added to the sessions, Monday, the 17th.

It has been suggested that guayacan, a very hard wood of Central America, may furnish shuttle blocks to supplement dogwood and persimmon, now most used, and in danger of becoming exhausted.

Under forest regulations in Colombia, rubber gatherers are required to give the trees a rest period in tapping them for gum. The size, number and location of the incisions are regulated by law. In the United States similar regulations are in force in the tapping of pines for turpentine on the Florida national forest.

Bring us your job work, we beat prices, and guarantee satisfaction, if our work and prices are not right we don't want anything for it.

Well the Sunday "Short Dog" is a thing of the past, we regret this, it makes it hard on us fellows to get up at 3: o'clock in the morning when we want to go to Middleboro or Pineville to spend Sunday.

This week the Circuit Court closes, after dispatching quite a lot of business. We find that there is not a murder case on the docket, and few penal cases, the Common Law Docket is practically tried out, and the Equity cases are fast becoming a thing of the past.

We find a few yet who would like to raise some kind of a fuss in the Republican family, why don't you quit knocking.

A conceited man is like a boot minus its soles— he is uppermost in his own mind, without understanding.

A woman never ceases to wonder what she did with the \$3.00 she had last week.

Some men are like a William Goat, they get in their hardest licks when it looks like he is backing out of the fight.

The cloths that some men wear looks like a \$50.00 saddle on a \$20.00 horse.

If some men could see themselves as others see them they would not be found upon the streets all the time saying something about the men who are trying to make an honest living.

The gobble of the turkey reminds us that Thanksgiving is not far ahead

LOCALS

THANKSGIVING
Thursday
November 27th.

Christian Church

At the christian church next Sunday morning the minister will deliver a sermon on "How to read the New Testament to Understand it." The subject of the evening sermon will be "A Three-fold View of Religion."

Well it is only six weeks until we will see what the new line up the County Officers will be, and we look forward to that event with great interest, and the question uppermost in the minds of the people is will we press forward? we believe we will, and until something comes to us to the contrary we will be successful, and that we will have miles of roads built, that law and order will prevail, our SCHOOLS will improve over the last four years, that our Court House will be kept in a sanitary condition, that crime will be stamped out, and that these men will always be found at their post of duty, and that we will have other improvements.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will give a thanksgiving food sale Wednesday Nov. 26, 1913, in the dieture show bldg, buy your Thanksgiving salads, cakes and pies from us and save time and money.

Don't forget the magazine Bazaar Dec., 8th 15 in the Wyatt Bldg, outside the Court house.

Just recieved the 1914 magazine catalogues ask for prices and clubs the Christian Ladies Aid.

The regular monthly workers conference of the Christian Bible school will convene Wednesday Nov. 26 at the Christian Church 7. p. m. the house.

BOONE WAY
BOOSTERS ORGANIZE
HERE.

Met at 7 p. m ; Meeting Called to Order by J. M. Tinsley.

On motion of R. W. Cole Judge John L. Stamper was elected temporary chairman and W. H. McDonald was elected temporary secretary. Mr. W. L. Harn was then called upon to deliver an address on good roads, which he did, and gave a very interesting and instructive talk, after which a permanent organization was had as follows:

J. L. Stamper, President.
W. H. McDonald, Secretary.
R. W. Cole, Treasurer.

MEMBERS ENROLLED.

W. H. Green, J. F. Stanfill,
J. M. Tinsley, T. J. Hale,
J. T. Howard, Sam Hale,
John Parker, Eli Bowlin,
I. H. Golden, Geo. M. Helton,
J. A. McDermott, P. V. Cole,
Wilbur Edwards, G. P. Bain,
E. B. Dishman, Geo. Brock,
G. H. Albright, S. A. Smith,
Millard Hibbard, C. D. Cole,
H. H. Owen, Earl Stanfill,
Albert Helton, Alex Frost,
J. W. McNamara, C. S. Neal,
M. Pennington, L. Logan,
J. H. Jones, W. S. Green,
J. D. Tuggle, A. Croley,
Dr. W. Burnside, J. W. Croley,
V. C. McDonald, John Bolton,
S. B. Dishman, B. B. Golden.

On motion of S. A. Smith a committee of ways and means was appointed as follows:

J. A. McDermott, S. A. Smith,
Dr. Albright, W. H. Green,
J. A. Stanfill

Ordered that the committee be empowered to appoint sub-committees as they see fit.

Committee to Draft Resolutions:

Dr. G. H. Albright, C. D. Cole
J. D. Tuggle.

UNION WINS ANOTHER
VICTORY.

Last Saturday Union College annexed another scalp to her belt when her Basket Ball team trounced the Cumberland College team, from Williamsburg, by a score of 3 to 19.

The game was undoubtedly the best that has ever been played on the local court. The visitors excelled in passing and general team work, but were weak in their shooting. Union's stars seemed to have no trouble in caging the ball.

Summary of Game.

Union Position Cumberland
Smith, r. for'd Morgan,
Summers, l. for'd Ellison, Capt
Simms, Capt. center King,
Sawyers, r. g'd. Berckmen,
Carroll, l. g'd. Marlow,
Baskets thrown, Simms 7; Summers 6; Smith 2; Carroll 1; Ellison 3; Morgan 2; King 1; Berckman 1
Fouls thrown, Union, 4 out of 10, Cumberland, 5 out of 12.

President Welson does not seem as much in love with the constitutionalists as he was before Gen. Villa put those Federal officers out of the frame. The United States has a big job on its hands if it proposes to turn a Mexican into an American.

V. Q. Philpot and Hiram L. Jones, both old soldiers left for the National Soldiers Home Tenn, this week.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

Announcement

Barbourville Druggists have now on sale at their stores

The Celebrated ROOT JUICE

which has created a sensation in Atlanta by its wonderful cures of CHRONIC STOMACH, KIDNEY TROUBLE, BOWEL and LIVER DISORDERS and RHEUMATISM.

PRACTICALLY HELPLESS INVALIDS have regained their health and strength after a short treatment, and persons crippled with Rheumatism, who could not move about, are walking the streets enjoying the best health.

HUNDREDS WHO NEVER EXPECTED TO GET WELL, and many whom doctors failed to cure, have been restored to health in remarkably short time by its use.

Call at any Good Drug Store and Learn All About This Wonderful Medicine

which has caused no end of excitement at Atlanta and many other cities during the past weeks.

COLE, HUGHES AND CO.
CASH REALIZATION PRICES
Until December 1st.

Remember, every article quoted is brand new and good as gold.

We buy all kinds of produce at highest market prices

Royal patent flour	75c
White Rose patent flour	70c
Pure cane granulated sugar	5c
" " " 25lb bags	\$1.25
Good 20c roasted coffee	15c
Michigan hand picked navy beans	5c
Four cans good standard corn	25c
Four cans hominy	25c
Three cans good salmon	25c
One can good pie peaches	10c
Three packages Kennedy oats	25c
Best dry salt bellies per lb.	15c
Pure hog lard	13c
Best compound lard	10c
100 lb. sack salt	60c
50 " " "	35c
20 " " "	20c
Loaded shells black powder heavy	45c
" " " " light	40c
Repeater smokeless shells heavy	55c
Leader smokeless shells heavy	60c

A car load of Pittsburgh Perfect fence all heights, low prices

Our dry goods department is complete and prices unquestionably low
Men's Knicker overalls 85c. Jackets, best made 85c
All calico per yd. 5c. Mens jeans pants \$1. Boys pants 25c and up
We have over fifteen thousand dollar stock to select from and our prices are all low.

Free delivery in city limits. Very truly,

Cole, Hughes & Company

Big Values, Sales Manager



Have an Attractive
Home with
MASTIC PAINT

YOU can hardly realize how Mastic Paint will improve the appearance of your home—and more, too. It adds years to the life of your property and enhances its value. Let us help you select an artistic color combination, and prove to you how little it really costs to have an attractive looking home.

Mastic Paint—"The Kind That Lasts"—is guaranteed by the manufacturers, Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky.

FREE Ask for beautifully illustrated book "Homes and How To Paint Them," also Color Card.

Croley Hdw. & Gro. Company



'Long About Thanksgivin' Time

S. E. KISER

Ain't it splendid to be livin', 'long about this time o' year,
Just around about Thanksgivin', with the morn-
ings crisp and clear,
With the children's cheeks a-glowin', with the
future lookin' bright,
And the shops and mills a-goin' like red blazes,
day and night!

Ain't it bracin', ain't it cheerin', when the colts
kick up their heels,
To approach the corn crib, hearin' turkeys gob-
blin' for their meals?
Don't it make a fellow kinda satisfied with life
and glad,
When it's got so hard to find a thing that's goin'
to the bad?

Ain't it fine to feel the nippin' of the brisk breeze
at your nose,
When the old dead leaves go zippin' down the
lanes, in scraggly rows,
When you've hay to feed the cattle, when you
love your fellow men,
And you've money you can rattle in your trousers,
now and then!

Ain't it fine to wake from dreamin' of the home
your boyhood knew
And to find the glad sun beamin' just the way
it used to do,
Long ago, about Thanksgivin', when you'd energy
to spare,
When your pa and ma were livin' and the days
were always fair!

TURKEY FOR TEN

"THANKSGIVING ain't different from any other day," snapped Mellicent, making the most of the creak in her rocker. "What's the use of having a turkey when you've got only a reed-bird appetite?"

"It ain't just the turkey itself," replied Mrs. Della Wyatt, with a knowing shake of her head, "though it's surprising how plumb crazy the kiddies are after drumsticks. Land of love, if Mr. Burbank could only produce centipede gobblers! But it's what the turkey stands for, Mellicent."

There was a moment's silence, then the creak reassured itself. "Maybe there is—when you've got sons and daughters and grandchildren to sit round the table and look for it," snapped Mellicent; "but I'd like to know what's backing up a Thanksgiving turkey when you ain't got any folks to reunite for a family dinner?"

Mrs. Wyatt put her knitting into her work bag, with a sigh. "I've got to stop in at Johnson's to buy some chest-nuts for the stuffing," she explained, in apology for her glance at the clock and abrupt leave-taking. "What did I do with my hat? Oh, here it is on the chair. Mellicent, do you remember Angelina Snow?"

Mellicent nodded, her mouth bristling with five fat pins, as she stood with Mrs. Wyatt's jacket held out in both hands toward the open fire.

"You made me think of something she told me once—my left sleeve's caught there, Mellicent. Angelina had the blues terrible bad one morning," continued Mrs. Wyatt, sticking in the hatpins one by one as she talked, "but 'stead of sitting down and making company of them she trotted them right out for a walk. And what do you suppose she did then? She went up and down Spring street, looking and looking, and every time she passed a woman uglier than herself she counted her off on a finger. When her fingers gave out she went home—cured. Angelina wouldn't have taken a blue ribbon at a beauty show, either."

Mellicent Jancey's practical, active nature had no time for sentimentalizing, but the morning after Mrs. Wyatt's visit new, strange thoughts—with twinkling eyes and wistful smiles—kept peeping out at her from behind the routine of daily duties, and at noon she suddenly dropped broom and dust-er, dressed with trembling fingers, surprised Teddie Roosevelt Tortoiseshell with a bear hug, and darted from the house—bearing the exalted expressions of an archangel, and wearing two gloves for the same hand.

In the gathering twilight of that Thanksgiving eve Miss Mellicent's doorbell tinkled excitedly, and the next moment Mrs. Wyatt flashed into the sitting-room.

"I wanted you from first, Mellicent," she panted, without preface, "but it made thirteen at table, and it never occurred to me until an hour ago that I could count Jessie's twins as one just as well as not. You'll come, of course?"

"I'm sorry, Della, but I've a previous engagement—with a Thanksgiving turkey of my own."

"You bought one, after all? But, Mellicent, it will be so lonesome eating it without any of your own folks here."

"I'm to have some of my own folks—ten of them!"

"Why, Mellicent, only yesterday you told me that there wasn't a living soul related to you this side the Rockies, and—"

"That was before you taught me how to find them, Della. There, don't be frightened. I've not lost my mind. You remember about Angelina Snow? I got to thinking of the uglier lives than mine, Della. Of the two dear Misses Prescott worrying over money matters ever since they lost so much in that mining venture; of my little dressmaker, who was the petted darling in her home back east and has to work for her living among strangers out here, because her lungs are weak and she can't live anywhere else; of poor, fastidious Mrs. Adams, who can only afford a third-class boarding house; of—I won't go on, but they're all invited, and they've all accepted."

She rose, and as she turned toward Mrs. Wyatt the firelight revealed a face radiant with happiness. "I can't talk things out the way you can, Della," she concluded, with a gay little laugh, "but just you come into the kitchen with me and see my Thanksgivin' turkey!"—May C. Ringwalt, in Los Angeles Times.

Always Cause for Gratitude.

If you seek, you will find cause for gratitude. If you find your heart calous, stony and rebellious, beware! It is a pitiable stage at which to arrive. It practically marks the end of your journey along the road to tomorrow.

Remember that to give thanks is a good thing. Never fail to appreciate the natural beauties and joys around you, and from the grateful attitude of mind and soul you will receive reflected benefits. Open your heart to the good that lies around you; make it your own, as it has been intended that you should. And be thankful.

Individual Spirit.

Although a national observance, the spirit of Thanksgiving must ever be individual. Otherwise it must be mere form and ceremony, lacking that heartfelt gratitude, that spontaneous impulse which springs unbidden from the grateful heart.

Cruel Comment.

"Women, you know, claim to belong to the golden age."

"Well, some of them look as if they did belong to the '49-ers."

Vegetarian's Thanksgiving

I'm thankful for the celery,
The canned pears and the onion stew;
I'm thankful for the beans; to me
The turnips look inviting, too;
The sweet potatoes give me glee,
The parsnips gladly I assail,
But best of all things is the rich
Aroma of the turkey which
I am permitted to inhale.

With proper thanks I break the crust
That Fortune lays beside my plate;
I shun the oysters, for I must
Not carelessly be tempting Fate;
The giblets all aside I thrust,
To me they are of no avail;
I prove my strength while gazing at
The rich and juicy mince pie that
I must not eat, but may inhale.

—S. E. Kiser

Why We Give Thanks.

Thanksgiving to God is fitting, because we have countless reasons for it. God is our father, and he fills all our days with blessings. There is never a moment when we have not something new for which to praise him. There is blessing in everything he does for us and sends to us. We should be most ungrateful if we did not give thanks unto God. Prayer should not be all clamor for new favors, it should be full of recognition of mercies and good things. It is good, also, to give thanks, because it makes our own lives sweeter, truer and more beautiful. Joy is beauty. Praise is comedy. One who does not give thanks lacks the highest element of loveliness. Ingratitude is dark and somber; praise is light and beautiful. Giving thanks also makes us greater blessings to others. Praising people scatter inspiration wherever they go. They make others happier, braver, stronger. Our days should be full of praise and song. Then God will be pleased with our lives and this world will be made sweeter and better.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

Some Features Remain.

Thanksgiving, 1921! How was it celebrated? The roll of a drum announced the hour for prayer. After the religious service came feasting and outdoor athletic sports.

Thanksgiving day, 1913! How will it be celebrated? With religious services, feasting and outdoor athletic sports.

ALMOST HERE

It's coming near, it's coming—
The troops of joy are drumming;
A song is singing all the while, a song of richest joy.
The day is drawing near us
When it will come to cheer us—
To give us cheer and calm content that nothing can destroy.

The fields hold golden promise
That nothing can take from us—
We see the glorious day approach with our prophetic eye.
Full soon we will be sighing
With happiness, and trying
To coax more room to hold another piece of pumpkin pie.

—WILBUR D. NEEBIT.

CROP REPORT MADE PUBLIC

BURLEY TOBACCO YIELDED 115,000,000 POUNDS; DARK, 75,000,000.

LARGE CROP OF WHEAT

Great Deal of Corn Is Unsound—
Death Rate Among Stock May
Be High This Winter.

Western Newspaper Union, News Service.
Frankfort.—The November crop report, the final report for the year, was issued by Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman. The next report will be issued in May, 1914.

The report shows the final yields of cereals, the pasture conditions at the beginning of winter and the outlook for winter stock and winter wheat. The report follows:

"The crop report as of November 1 was intentionally delayed a few days for the purpose of giving the farmers an opportunity of ascertaining the final yield of the corn crop and to get a better idea as to the final yield of tobacco. This is the last report that the department will publish in 1913. The next report will be as of May 1 next year.

"The long drouth in Kentucky has been broken. There has been sufficient rainfall to start the fall-sown grains off in splendid condition, and stock water in most places is now plentiful. Fall grass is starting to grow, but it is too late in the season for any great amount of pasture to be secured. The cold weather and short supply of grass have caused the farmers to begin feeding stock from a month to six weeks earlier than usual. Quite a good deal of fall plowing has been done.

"The final yield of corn in Kentucky for 1913 as reported is 20.5 bushels an acre. The government estimate for 1912 was 30.4 bushels. The final yield of burley tobacco is reported as 655 pounds an acre. As there was an acreage of approximately 175,000, this would indicate that the burley crop of Kentucky would be 115,000,000 pounds. The final yield of dark tobacco is 503 pounds an acre, and with an acreage of approximately 150,000, makes the total yield of dark tobacco about 75,000,000. The drouth has cut corn about one-third, burley tobacco about one-third, and dark tobacco about one-half.

"The per cent of wheat sown is given as 91.5, and the condition of this wheat as 91.8. This indicates rather a large crop of wheat for next year. A large acreage of rye, given as 96.5, has been sown and the condition is given as 93.8. Alfalfa, clover, orchard grass and bluegrass all show up in fairly good condition. The rains have revived many of the grasses that looked as if they would not be of any more value.

"Hog cholera has abated in certain sections of the state, but is raging in the mountain sections, and in Western Kentucky. Many of the hogs that are usually fattened upon the mast of the timber regions are this year dying from cholera. Catarrhal fever, or black tongue has broken out among horses in but one place in the state, and that is in Southeastern Kentucky.

"A great deal of the corn that has been produced is unsound. The supply of roughness is short and with practically no winter pasture, and with feeding beginning so early, a large death rate may be expected among the live stock of the state this winter. Warm, sanitary quarters are always a good thing for live stock, but are absolutely necessary where the supply of feed is not up to the standard. Farmers can save the lives of a great many animals by preparing comfortable quarters for them now. Respectfully, J. W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture."

Conservation Congress Delegates.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Barksdale Hamlet has appointed the following delegates to represent Kentucky schools at the National Conservation Congress, Washington: Supt. J. V. Chapman, Franklin; Prof. W. C. Hopper, Mt. Sterling; President H. S. Barker, State University; James Speed, Louisville; Dr. F. W. Minnett, Danville; President M. B. Adams, Georgetown College.

Get Historic Rifle.

S. Ballard Thurston, of Louisville, presented the State Historical Society a rifle and powder horn, which a member of the family of Dr. W. F. Arnold, a retired navy surgeon of Bowling Green, carried in the George Rogers Clark expedition. They are in excellent state of preservation. The rifle and powder horn were on exhibition at the Perry Centennial celebration at Louisville.

Only One Preacher-Legislator.

For the first time in 20 years the General Assembly at its forthcoming session is to have among its members no more than one preacher. The lone minister-member is Rev. James A. Scott, a Republican, who defeated J. W. Sutton, of Russell, for Representative from Greenup county by fewer than 100 votes. Mr. Scott came into political prominence through the anti-liquor crusade he made in several of the northernmost counties in Eastern Kentucky.

Tuberculosis Sunday Named.

Acting Governor Edward J. McDermott has issued a proclamation designating Sunday, December 7, as Tuberculosis Sunday. The proclamation follows:

"To the People of Kentucky:

"By request of intelligent citizens deeply interested in the immediate reduction and final eradication of tuberculosis in this state, I now designate Sunday, December 7, as Tuberculosis Sunday, in order that our people on that day may give special and earnest thought to this dreadful disease which we have too long allowed to bring misery and death into many homes. Anyone who wishes full information and useful literature about the holy crusade against this disease need only apply to the secretary of the Kentucky Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners, Mr. Roy L. French, of Frankfort, Ky. It is hoped that many good clergymen of all churches will preach a sermon on this vital topic on that day.

"All well-informed persons now know that this disease is not inherited, though one afflicted may communicate the disease to another; that this is a curable and preventable disease if treated rightly and in proper time; that, in every case, reputable physicians should be consulted when the first symptoms are discovered; that bad housing, lack of good ventilation and sunlight in sleeping rooms, lack of nourishing, well-cooked food, dust and dirt, overwork, worry, alcoholism, sexual immorality and other vicious habits prepare the soil for the seed of disease which one sufferer transmits to another.

"Tuberculosis destroys one person out of every six dying in Kentucky. We should use every effort to stop that terrible result. The education of the people on this subject is of vital importance. We must try to save ourselves, our kindred and our neighbors from this terrible affliction. Almost every home has at some time been in sorrow and gloom by the agony and death of some beloved one that was an unnecessary victim of this dreadful disease. Let us all, by the love we bear our beloved and in the spirit of charity to our neighbor, make a zealous, united effort to free our state from this awful scourge."

Would Ruin Smith Land.

Representative A. O. Stanley called on the War Department and took up in person the fight he instituted several weeks ago to prevent the diversion of the channel of the Ohio river away from Smithland, Ky., to the Illinois side of the Cumberland Island. Mr. Stanley told the engineer officers of the army that this was merely a scheme of the coal trust to shorten the channel about two miles in the 1,000-mile stretch from Pittsburgh to Cairo, notwithstanding the fact that the change would probably ruin Smithland as a river landing and seriously impair all the traffic up and down the Cumberland river. When Mr. Stanley was in Livingston county in October he learned that the government had begun to tear out the dam that extends from the head of Cumberland Island to the Illinois bank of the Ohio. Eighty feet of the dam already had been torn away. If the work had continued the channel would have taken its old course on the Illinois side of the island. In low water boats would have found it practically impossible to get in and out of the Cumberland river, which enters the Ohio on the other side of the island.

Ballot Box Was Stolen.

Someone broke into the office of the county clerk of Estill county according to reports reaching Frankfort and stole the ballot box of Riddell precinct, from which the returns had not been certified. It is reported that Judge Hugh Riddell, Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-third District, carried this precinct by 79 votes. Judge Riddell has filed suit, enjoining the county election board from certifying the returns from Estill county to the secretary of state, as he did in Breathitt county, where the returns from five precincts, most of which he carried, are out. He also enjoined the secretary of state from certifying the returns from the district to the state election board, and enjoining the latter from issuing a commission. This will place the election in these two counties in contest before the court.

Telephone Case Dismissed.

The action of the Campbellsville Telephone Co. against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co., before the State Railroad Commission, the first brought in Kentucky to require a system to extend physical connection to a competing line has been dismissed without prejudice at the request of the complainant.

Forest Fires Extinguished.

Two small forest fires in Knox county, reported by County Forest Patrol G. B. Lytle as having been extinguished with small loss, were the only fires in the timbered sections of Kentucky during the week reported to State Forester J. E. Barton.

Letter on School Term.

Letters are being sent to all the county superintendents by the department of education explaining that it will be impossible to extend the school year to seven months until the general assembly passes an enabling act. Many inquiries have been received since it was announced that the schools have sufficient funds for this purpose; the county boards desiring to make contracts for the extra month as soon as possible. Superintendent Hamlet recently stated that extension of one month was possible.

JUST FORGOT HIS MANNERS

Intoxicated Man's Remark May Have
Held Some Truth, but It Was
Not Polite.

They were seated side by side in a street car. He was very intoxicated and very sleepy. She was very haughty and possessed of a very much wrinkled face.

Though he was trying hard, he simply couldn't keep awake and persisted in tottling over on her shoulder. Each time he did it he smiled ingratiatingly as if promising to do better in future, but she was extremely annoyed.

"Please sit up straight," she said at last, every wrinkle expressing disapproval.

He woke up abruptly. That made him cross. He murmured something. "How dare you insult a lady?" she exclaimed.

He woke up again.

"I didn't," he sputtered.

"How dare you contradict a lady?" she snapped.

Here the intoxicated one took a tremendous brace, forced one eye wide open, sat up straight, and took a long, long look at the very wrinkled face by his side.

"You're not a lady," he muttered at last; "you're a fig!"

Acid Stomach, heartburn and nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Must Be.

"What do you think of my tale of a fop?"

"It's a dandy story."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. a bottle.

The longest word in the English language is antitransubstantiationism.

Worms expelled promptly from the human system with Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot." Adv.

The greater the cost of living, the cheaper it is to remain single.

Pain In Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.



Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry fat at all. I got a bottle of your Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all, and made a thirty mile trip besides."—Walter B. Alford, La Salle, Ill.

For Splint and Thrush
"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Cough Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Cough, Croup, & Sore Throat."—J. E. Smith, Richmond, Va.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick, safe remedy for poultry roup, canker and bumble-foot. Try it.

For Roup and Canker
"Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry roup and canker in all its forms, especially for canker in the windpipe."—E. F. Spaulding, Jaffrey, N. H.

At all Dealers, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00
Read Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; sent free.

Address
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

35 Bushels Per Acre

Was the yield of wheat on many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as fifty bushels per acre.

As high as one hundred bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, fifty bushels for barley, and from ten to twenty bushels for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country five years ago from Denmark, homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 300 acres, which will realize him about four thousand dollars. His wheat weighed 68 pounds to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and return to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or
W. S. METHERY,
Interurban Bldg., Columbus, Ohio

L. & N. Time Table

NORTH BOUND	
No. 22 Daily, due.....	10:09 a m
No. 12 Daily except Sunday.....	1:52 p m
No. 24 Daily, due.....	11:44 p m
SOUTH BOUND	
No. 23 Daily, due.....	3:58 p m
No. 11 Daily, except Sunday.....	6:43 a m
No. 21 Daily, Due.....	3:45 a m
SHORT DOG	
No. 14 North bound	7:12 p m
No. 13 South bound	8:31 p m

Cumberland R. R. Company.

TIME TABLE

South Bound.	
TRAINS:—	DAILY
No. 1, Lve. Artemus	7:00 a m.
No. 3, Lve. Artemus	10:25 a m.
No. 5, Lve. Artemus	4:15 p m.
No. 35, Lve. "Sundays	7:30 a m.
No. 37, Lve. "Sundays	4:15 p m.
North Bound.	
No. 2, Arr. Artemus	9:10 a m.
No. 4, Arr. Artemus	1:20 p m.
No. 6, Arr. Artemus	6:35 p m.
No. 36, Arr. " Sunday	9:40 a m.
No. 38, Arr. " Sunday	6:30 p m.
W. B. STARKE, Gen. Pass. Agt	
T. H. HAYDEN, Gen. Mgr.	

For Sale

I have for sale one six-room house and lot containing about one acre with barn that will house twenty head of stock situated on the best macadamized street in town, water, gas and electric lights. Also another lot containing about 3 acres, all above high water, and in good shape, will sell cheap. I also have a small farm containing about 40 acres, good seven-room house, good well, good stable and good orchard. Will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address, W. H. McDONALD, Barbourville, Ky.

U. S. Marshal's Sale

By virtue of Fi. fa. 226, which issued from the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Kentucky, at London, in favor of the United States of America, and against Matt Baker, Wm. Baker, George Horn and Cal Baker, and which fi. fa. was duly levied upon the undivided interest of the said Wm. Baker and Cal Baker, in the land hereinafter described, I will on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1913, at about the hour of 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House, in Barbourville, Kentucky, that being the first day of the regular November term of the Knox County Court, offer for sale, to the highest and best bidder, all the undivided interests, whether inherited by them or acquired by them, respectively, of the said Wm. Baker and Cal Baker, in and to the following described tract of land, in Knox county, on Keith branch of Stinking creek:—

Beginning on a gate post on the side of the county road; thence with the southeast conditional line to the top of the ridge to the head of the branch; thence around the head of the branch to the Thomas Hammons and John Walker line; thence running down said ridge to the conditional line on the side of the Fork ridge near the end of the ridge; thence to an oak stump corner of the conditional line; thence to two poplars on the bank of the creek; thence with the county road to the beginning.

Said land will be sold on a credit of six months; the purchaser will be required to give bond for amount of purchase money, bearing interest from date until paid, with lien retained as security; amount to be raised \$100 and \$21.45 costs.

This November 6th, 1913.

A. B. PATRICK,

U. S. Marshal.

By S. VANBERER,

Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Commissioner's Sale.

By order of the Knox Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, in the case of:

Clifton Armsparger, - Plaintiff,
vs.

A. M. Offutt, Sarah Offutt, The Samuel Aeb Company, First National Bank of Corbin, Ky., and J. T. Blair, - Defendants.

I will as Commissioner, on the 24th day of November, 1913, same being first day of the November term of the Knox County Court, sell at the Court House door in Barbourville, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, or enough thereof to satisfy the judgment in said case, amounting to \$267.58, with interest from December 27th, 1905, viz:

Lot No. 22 in Ford's addition to the city of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot on Wilson Street, extends back the same width to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 21, and on the south by lot No. 23.

Lot No. 23 in Ford's addition to the City of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot on Wilson Street; extends back the same width 140 foot to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 22 and on the south by Lot No. 23.

Lot No. 28 in Ford's addition to the City of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot on Wilson Street; extends back same width to a 12 foot alley (140) foot and is bounded on the north by lot No. 27 and on the south by Lot No. 29.

Lot No. 29 in Ford's addition to the city of Corbin, Knox county, Kentucky; said lot fronts fifty foot on Wilson Street, extends back same width 140 foot to a 12 foot alley and is bounded on the north by Lot No. 28, and on the south by Lot No. 30.

Said property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser to execute bonds with approved security, bearing interest at six per cent. from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment and retaining a lien on said property until the purchase money is paid.

Witness my hand, this 6th, day of November, 1913.

Sale about 1 o'clock p. m.—Purchaser must execute bonds as soon as sale is over, or the property will be immediately put up and resold.

W. W. BYRLEY, M. C.

Knox Circuit Court.

FOR SALE.

I have a few Golden Buff Orpington Cocks for sale. Call at Mrs. Wm. Burnside, River Street, Barbourville, Ky.

Magazine Bazaar

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will hold a Magazine Bazaar in the Jones building beginning December 8th. They have the privilege of clubbing with any Magazine published in America. Call and get cheap rates—lower than the publisher's rates.

Confirmed Proof

Residents of Barbourville Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of this vicinity who so testified years ago, now say the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Barbourville kidney sufferers.

F. Huber, Prop. of Hotel, Middlesboro, Ky., says: "Lame back gave me a lot of annoyance for a long time. I had a dull pain in my loins and stopping was out of the question. Mornings, my back was so lame that I could hardly get up to do my work. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills recommended, I got a supply and they proved to be just as represented. They soon drove the aches and pains away. I gladly confirm the endorsement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills before."

For sale by all dealers.—Price 50c.—Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Advertisement.

The Flame of Acetylene Light Is Small and the Burner Peculiar

You have probably noticed that a Pilot Country Home Acetylene burner is shaped like the letter "Y."

And, that the little gas openings in the arms of the burner are only pin hole size.

So small they let out only half of a cubic foot of Acetylene in an hour.

You might leave one of these Acetylene burners open by accident all day—and even then there wouldn't be gas enough in the air of the room to enable you to set fire to it if you tried.

As a matter of fact, you would have to leave the burner open fully three days and nights in a room twelve by fourteen, with windows and doors closed tight, before there would be any fire or explosion danger whatever.

And the chance of your leaving a burner open that long is not worth considering. The pungent odor of the escaping gas would be certain to attract attention in a few seconds.

Insurance Reports Say

That in a list of 10,000 recent fires and accidents caused by illuminants, 9990 were charged to the misuse and abuse of electricity, kerosene, gasoline and city gas and only ten to the misuse and abuse of Acetylene.

That's why the engineers of the National Insurance Board have endorsed Acetylene. They say it's safer than oil illuminants it is rapidly displacing.

Comparing Country Home Acetylene to its first cousin, city gas, we find:

That a standard city gas burner actually passes over ten times more gas in a given time than a standard Acetylene burner.

That one hundred feet of Acetylene actually gives more light than a thousand feet of city gas.

That you could sleep under an open, unlighted Acetylene burner without harm—whereas escaping city gas would put you out in short order.

This does not mean that the twenty million people who use city gas with safety and comfort are not enjoying the greatest of all city conveniences.

They surely are—but without question the two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) ruralites who now use home made Acetylene for lighting and cooking have all the best of it.



The farmer's pure white Acetylene light shining in handsome brass and bronze chandeliers makes the most beautiful home illuminant in the world. It makes, too, an equally effective light in the special fixtures fastened solidly to the timbers and ceiling of his porches, barns and outbuildings.

He can and usually does equip all these lights with ignition attachments to light with the pull of a slender chain or rod—without matches.

For the Woman Folks
There is also the Acetylene cooking range.

These ranges are very similar to those used in city homes throughout the world. They have the four top burners, high ovens, glass panel door, the heat indicator and all the modern labor saving features.

No less than two hundred and fifty thousand country families will tonight gather around Acetylene lighted tables and eat food cooked on Acetylene ranges.

Most of these families make their own gas. Those who make it to best advantage use

Pilot Lighting Plants

These Pilot plants are strictly automatic. They simply require filling—with Union Carbide and water—once a month—they do all the rest.

We have been making and perfecting them since Acetylene was introduced fifteen years ago. Today we

are the largest manufacturers of light plants in the world. We sell them through representatives in a thousand towns and cities and ship plants complete—Pilot machines—lighting fixtures and stove, from our three big factories.

An eastern factory in Newark—a central factory in Chicago and a western factory in Los Angeles.

You will find all the facts and figures in our illustrated catalogue. In writing for it, state how many rooms and buildings you wish to light and how many people in your family. Address:

S. A. GOLDEN

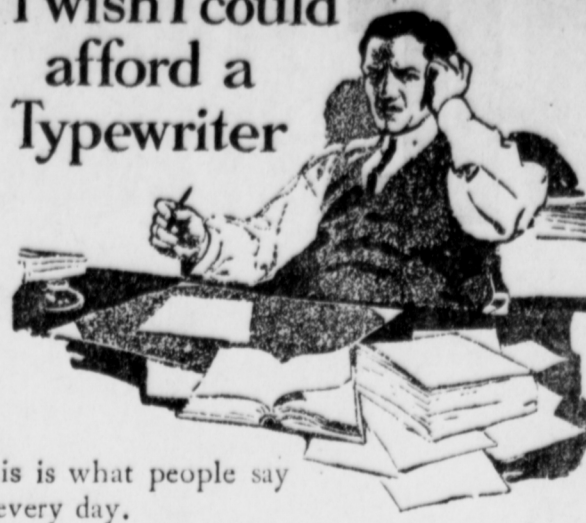
Military Park FORT THOMAS, KY.

Salesman

OXWELD ACETYLENE CO.

CHICAGO

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This is what people say every day.

That's easy; easier than you think.

It's simply a matter of FIVE DOLLARS

Let us RENT you a rebuilt Model 6 or 7

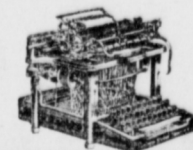
Remington

Typewriter

3 months for \$5

After you have had that Remington for three months you will wonder how you ever got along without it; and you will probably want to buy it. All right; that's where you save your Five Dollars—for if you buy at the end of three months, the Five Dollars applies on the purchase price.

Doesn't that offer strike you just about right? Then send us the Five Dollars and we will send you the rental machine.



Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)

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Walls are Easily Restored to Original Beauty and Brightness When Finished With

Pee Gee Flatkoatt

The Modern, Durable, Sanitary Flat Oil Finish

PEE GEE FLATKOATT is a distinct departure from old-time wall paper and other unsanitary material. No more expensive and frequent redecorating, no more germ and dust catching walls. A moist sponge is all it takes to restore a Flatkoatt-ed wall to its original beauty and brightness.

PEE GEE FLATKOATT comes in 24 soft, deep, velvety colors, permitting the most artistic decorative effects.

FREE "The Modern Method of Finishing Walls." It contains practical suggestions and color plans for every room. Write to Pease-Gaulbert Co., Incorporated, Louisville, Kentucky, for FREE BOOK, or ask us.

Croley Hdw. & Gro. Co.



To Women—
Seeking Health and Strength

For those ills peculiar to women Dr. Pierce recommends his "Favorite Prescription" as

"THE ONE REMEDY"

A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution.

All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write fully and confidentially to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her absolutely free.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

Fire Proof Roofing



CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

What could be better for town or country buildings than a roofing that won't burn—won't leak—that is lightning proof—lasts as long as the building itself, and never needs repairs?

Cortright Metal Shingles meet every one of these requirements. Beware of imitations—None genuine without the words "Cortright Reg. U. S. Pat. Off." stamped on each shingle.

For Sale by

Agent, J. H. BLACKBURN, Barbourville, Ky.

FURS AND HIDES

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES

Wool on Commission. Write for price-list mentioning this ad.

Established 1897

JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.



THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE


The Leading Newspaper in Knox County



will give away



ABSOLUTELY FREE

1914 model "T"  Automobile
Five Passsenger

Fully Equipped:

Wind Shield, Top, Head Lights, Side Lights, Jack, Pump and all necessary equipment.

No Chance to Loose

It is this, Send or Bring us 1000 Subscriptions paid in Advance and get your AUTO



REV. E. R. OVERLEY

Of the First Methodist Episcopal Church,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

Sermon Delivered at a Recent Meeting; Subject: "The Kingdom of God."

"Thy Kingdom Come," Matt. vi. 10.—This is the second petition in the prayer that Jesus taught His disciples to pray. Luke says: "And it came to pass, that as He was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of His disciples, said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples. And He said unto them: When you pray, say: 'Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed by Thy name, Thy kingdom come, etc.'" The great hope which Jesus put before His disciples, and which He puts before us, and would have us make the motive of our lives, is the kingdom of God on the earth. And as followers of Him, into whose hands this great work has been placed, in order to do His will, and to please Him, we must be constantly praying for, working for and expecting the coming of His kingdom. But in order that we may be successful in this great work, it is essential that we thoroughly understand Him, and the nature of His kingdom. So, we will begin them by finding out:—1—The nature of His kingdom. 2—How it is to come, and 3—The progress that is being made.

1—The nature of his kingdom. The kingdom of God is spiritual in its nature. It is a kingdom of grace, and of glory. It is called a kingdom because it has its laws, all the moral precepts of the Gospel; its subjects, all who believe in Christ Jesus and its king, the sovereign of heaven and earth. The phrases, "Kingdom of God," and "Kingdom of Heaven," mean the same thing. The different writers of the Gospel use these terms interchangeably. It is called the kingdom of heaven, because God designed that His kingdom of grace here, should resemble the kingdom of glory above. And hence our Lord teaches us to pray, "Thy will be done on earth, as it is in Heaven."

One of the best definitions of this kingdom given in the Bible, is that given by St. Paul, Rom. xiv. 17, "The kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." It doesn't consist in outward and indifferent things, neither does it consist in the gratification of sensual passions, or worldly ambitions. It is just the antipodes of this. Righteousness, without mixture of sin; peace, without strife or contention; joy in the Holy Ghost, spiritual joy without mixture of misery. And all this, it is possible, by the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, to enjoy here below. Heaven itself differs from this only, that it makes the righteousness eternal, the peace eternal, and the joy eternal.

So when we pray, "Thy kingdom come," we pray for Righteousness, pardon of our sin, and holiness of heart and life. And as a natural consequence, this brings peace to the soul. Peace in the soul, from a sense of God's mercy, peace—regulating, ruling and harmonizing the heart. Every man without this kingdom in his heart, has an aching void, and is without peace. He is a storm-tossed sinner, without God, and without hope in the world. Lost and wandering through the world, making but one trip, not knowing, or realizing seemingly, what he is here for, nor where he is going. We are told of an infidel Swiss artist who was serving the devil to the extent of his ability, who went to Sheffield, England, in 1880; there he asked to make a caricature of a Salvation Army meeting. He went on that errand and scanned the faces of the people—with his heart likened to a troubled sea that could find no rest, tossed and driven by tempest of passion and tormented by a conscience burdened with sin, he looked on the assemblage of worshippers and saw peace written on their faces and an inward joy beaming from their countenances. The sight convinced him of his sinfulness. He saw that these people had something that he lacked. He believed on the Lord Jesus Christ and found peace through the blood. The peace that passeth all understanding, and cometh down from above.

When this kingdom of righteousness is set up in the hearts of men and women, it also brings peace to the home. The home that is without peace. Peace and harmony may prevail among them, and they may get along nicely together, but they are without the peace of God, because the Son of Peace is not there. When Jesus sent out the seventy evangelists to work miracle, and to preach, He said unto them: "Into whatsoever house ye enter, first say, Peace be to this house. And if the Son of peace be there, your peace shall rest upon it, if not, it shall turn to you again." "There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." Isa. lvii. 21. But in the home where you see this motto: "Christ is the Head of This House." The unseen guest at every meal. The silent listener to every conversation, if it really be true, there is peace. When they surround the table, and bow their heads in reverence, with hearts full of gratitude toward God, and render thanks unto Him for the rich provisions of life, a deep peace settles down upon their souls. When they gather about the family altar and read God's Word, and upon bended knees, worship Him, and pray unto Him, they are made to feel and to realize of a truth that the Son of peace is in their midst.

And, not only does this kingdom bring peace to the heart and home, but to the nations. What would this world be without the influence of the Man of Galilee brought to bear upon it? It would be a heathen

world entirely, and a bloody battlefield. A land of war, and where human sacrifices would be offered to idol gods. But as it is, the world is being civilized and Christianized, and peace reigns among the nations. Never before did we realize the truth of Isaiah's prophecy being fulfilled as now. Isa. ii. 4, "And He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people; and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." The monument of Christ on the cordillera of the Andes has a great significance. Fourteen thousand feet above the sea, upon a pinnacle stands surrounded by perpetual snow, Chili and Argentina have lifted it as a tangible witness of international brotherhood. On this colossal monument of the Christ is the inscription in its granite pedestal: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble, to dust than Argentines and Chilians break the peace which, at the feet of Christ, the Redeemer, they have sworn to maintain," and on the opposite side of the base the angel sang of Bethlehem: "Peace on earth, good will to all men!" The statue cost about a hundred thousand dollars and was paid for by subscriptions from the people, the working classes contributing liberally. The older the Christian era the farther out, and the farther up reaches the influence of the Man of Galilee, Luk. 2.

In addition to righteousness and peace, there is joy in the Holy Ghost. A joy that the world knows nothing about. As the apostle Peter says: "Joy unspeakable and full of glory." The sinner is happy to-day, and sad tomorrow. He is seeking to satisfy his soul with the things of this world. Worldly pleasures, and amusements are the supreme attraction to him. But they fail to satisfy. The world and the devil promise, but deceive. The joy of the world is not lasting joy. After the sinner has tried it, and is deceived, he cries out in the anguish of his soul: "Oh! wretched man that I am!" The joy that the kingdom of Heaven brings to the Christian's heart, is solid, spiritual happiness; the love of God shed abroad in the hearts by the Holy Ghost. As one writer has said: "This is a genuine counterpart of Heaven. Righteousness without sin, peace without inward disturbance, joy without any kind of mental agony, or distressing fear. The kingdom of heaven, the spiritual and moral nature in the individual, and in the world."

Now this kingdom comes to the world is the next thing we want to consider. The ancient Jews prayed for, and expected the coming of this kingdom, and of the Messiah upon earth. They scrupled not to say: "He prays not at all, in whose prayers there is no mention of the kingdom of God." Hence, they were accustomed to say, "Let Him cause his kingdom to reign, and his redemption to flourish; and let the Messiah (Continued on last page.)"

EVERY WOMAN wants and needs these books. At an expense of many thousand of dollars and nearly two years' time we have completed and ready for delivery, the Six Volume International Cooking Library by 47 of the World's Famous Chefs—United States, Canada and Europe. Recipes new. Never before published. Very complete and easily understood. Each book complete. De Luxe Recipe Books. Library consists of:
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THE AFTERNOON TEA BOOK
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Thanksgiving Day Becomes Secular Holiday

By HENRY M. WING, Boston, Mass.

small company of settlers came together with a fairly unanimous swelling of hearts in gratitude to the Divine Providence of their belief. All were probably present or accounted for, and never was congregation more in accord. Its members felt alike, thought alike and expressed themselves in the same grave ways.

In its conception and the response which it awoke the first Thanksgiving day was no doubt a religious event; its feelings and aspirations were those of religious emotion—as distinguished by psychologists nowadays from the lucubrations of the intellectual or rationalist point of view. And so very likely the day continued to be celebrated for several seasons in a manner perfectly valid because spontaneous and inevitable.

Later on, had some forceful, optimistic deacon carried the motion that on that day thanksgiving should be expressed in a program of foot races for youth, tableaux and competitive exhibitions of needlework for maidens, and for grown-ups a free and open public debate on the new tendencies of thought among them, witches and Quakers admitted, Divine Providence would have smiled upon them no less for a pleasing offspring of society.

Now that Thanksgiving day has become for most people a secular holiday, and the idea of a divine favoritism has lost its appeal to the imagination, feelings and forces of men, it might be of advantage to those who would employ it seriously to use the day in intelligent consideration of those natural resources and of measures to insure their just use. Intensive farmers, liberal congresses of religions and experts of industrial education need not hesitate to call conferences for that day for want of intrinsic fitness and propriety.

Thinking and doing with open mind in the fullest exercise of man's nature, not with faculties focused on the sentiment of a tradition, is the modern conception of virtue and piety—incidentally of thanksgiving, and it is deemed advisable to balance the account with natural laws, charging a profit and loss, often more than once a year, whether it be a question of individual or social and co-operative action. By the new rule Thanksgiving days are days of intelligent doing in work or enjoyment, and they cannot be appointed in advance. Formalism in such matters commits men's minds to the form, but not to the substance, and has a tendency to exclude the substance of things as they are, which must always be the basis of things wished for.

At present Thanksgiving day means less than any of our holidays, because certain of its forms have outlived the spirit of their observance, and yet prevent many normal and healthy uses of the time, as not long ago a fictitious public opinion, which did not exist in fact, but was enforced by the police, caused the majority of people to vegetate every seventh day.

Every tradition finally arrives at a fallow stage, whereupon people begin to look for something better suited to their needs. The present features of Thanksgiving day—late rising, overeating and promiscuous theater-going (since not all the good plays can be in town that day), with an occasional family reunion as an extenuating circumstance—are indications that in this case the answer is not yet found.

The question really is, as to what are the just uses of leisure—of a holiday. They will not be the same for all people, and if various classes haven't solved the question to their complete satisfaction, it is to be noted that in this over-busy world leisure for its own sake or for the opportunity to choose one's own work or enjoyment is a comparatively new tradition. The question is being solved in proportion to the solution of the question as to what are the just uses of work.

Henry M. Wing

Factory Whistle Is Declared a Nuisance

By James W. McDowell, Cleveland, Ohio

in that factory may be at work at a certain time. The factory whistle has not place in modern industrial economy.

In the days of small manufacturing, inadequate transportation facilities and expensive watches, when the workmen all lived in the neighborhood of the factory, perhaps the factory whistle served a useful purpose, but that time has passed.

In these days of quick transportation comparatively few operatives live close enough to the factory to pay any attention to the whistle, no matter how long or shrill is the blowing. The modern factory operative depends upon the accurate time of the watch that he can purchase for \$1 or \$2.

I can discern the purpose of the bell on the farm, but for the life of me I never could understand why so much importance was attached to the factory whistle even in the old days before the era of the electric trolley car and the dollar watch.

The farmer working out in the field, a long distance from the farm house, places real dependence on the dinner bell, but that was never the case with the factory whistle.

Unquestionably, factory whistles blowing must now be placed in the category of unnecessary noises. I predict the day will come when the factory whistle will not be heard except to blow the old year out and the new year in or on the stage.

Cats Do Good Service in Killing Rodents

By G. H. BEYERS, Chicago

average, property to the value of \$5 every year of its life. There are at least 5,000,000 rats in the United States. Figure out the damage for yourselves. Every mouse destroys at least \$2 worth of property every year of its life. There are at least as many mice as rats in the United States. Figure out that. Now, every cat kills at least two rats and five mice each year. How much do they save to the community?

There are probably 1,000,000 cats in the United States. If a cat kills one rat and two mice, that is \$9 to the credit of each cat. So the cats save to the country at large \$9,000,000. Is the much-maligned cat worth anything?

I have seen this time and again: A cat, fat or lean, will eat a rat or mouse caught by its dexterity—fact! But if the cats should not eat them, they kill them, and that is to their credit. A cat in Chicago will destroy at least 100 sparrows every year, thereby getting rid of a little pestiferous nuisance. Ten thousand cats (and there probably are that number in Chicago) who kill about 1,000,000 of the pugnacious foreigners of the bird kind.

When somewhat less than 300 years ago Governor Bradford first called the people from their rough-hewn cabins to join in Thanksgiving there is no reason to doubt that the

KENTUCKY FIRST

STATE STOOD FIRST IN CLASSES OFFERED FOR BEST WHITE DENT CORN.

Last Year's Record Stimulates Interest in Next Annual Meeting of Corn Growers' Association To Be Held in January.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—Every farmer in Kentucky should be interested in the approaching meeting of the Kentucky Corn Growers' association, especially in view of the fact that it is associated, as regards time and place, with most of the leading farmers' organizations of the state.

The advances made by Kentucky in the last few years in the production of a good quality of corn have been rather remarkable. It will be of interest to many Kentucky farmers to know that in the classes offered for the best ten ears of white dent corn at the National Corn show last year, Kentucky stood first among the states.

The annual meeting of the Corn Growers' association is to be held on Wednesday, January 7, 1914, but the corn show will continue throughout the week of January 5 to 10. The program of Corn day will be made up of lectures and demonstrations bearing on soil fertility and other fundamental questions upon which the growing of corn like any other crop depends.

Besides the corn show, which will include the cereals, there will be in progress during the week educational exhibits and competitive shows in horticulture, dairy products and poultry, and a tobacco show. It will be seen from this synopsis that farmers whose larger interests represent these various lines of agriculture will be brought together for a general convention and for instruction by noted experts, and all has been crowded into the space of one week, that those especially interested in two or more farm specialties may without great loss of time attend both conventions, and others, if they so desire.

The other conventions are those of the Beef Cattle Breeders' association, the Kentucky Dairy Cattle club, the Kentucky Sheep Breeders' association, the Kentucky Swine Breeders' association, the Kentucky Horse Breeders' association, the Poultrymen, the Bee Keepers' and the State Horticultural society. In most cases at least one specialist will be brought from a distance to deliver the principal address at the meeting of each one of these associations.

The women's department has not been slighted, as special arrangements are being made for work in home economics which will be of great value to women who live in rural communities. They will also be very much interested in the poultry show, the dairy products exhibit and convention, and perhaps in the bee keepers' convention. A prospectus of this week of work is being prepared and will be mailed free upon application.

A very attractive premium list has been provided for the corn show and for the other shows where competitive exhibits are to be made, which will be sent free upon request. Some may not consider it worth while to send such corn as they have which has necessarily been produced under very adverse conditions during the past season, but it must be borne in mind that all have suffered from the same cause and the chances will be equal. Those who can not attend the show are entitled to send their corn by express with the privilege of having it placed in competition.

Farmers' week constitutes the opening of the winter short course of ten weeks which is arranged for farmers who can not spare the time and money to take a longer course, but who want to gain some valuable and practical suggestions as regards better farming.

GEORGETOWN'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Lexington, Ky.—In the presence of a notable assemblage of town people, representatives of various institutions of learning throughout the nation, ministers of the Baptist church attending the annual convention here, faculty, alumni and students, the Rev. N. B. Adams was formally inaugurated president of Georgetown college at Georgetown, Ky., one of the leading Baptist institutions in the South. Following a procession of the trustees, representatives of educational institutions, faculty, alumni and students, which escorted the new president from his home, the inaugural ceremonies took place in the historic college chapel.

WANT VISITING NURSE.

Georgetown, Ky.—The Scott County Anti-Tuberculosis Society has decided to ask for the services of a visiting nurse, the local organization to defray the expenses.

NEW COLLECTOR ON JOB.

Danville, Ky.—Former Judge John W. Hughes, of Harrodsburg, who was formally inducted into office as collector of internal revenue in the Danville district, took charge of the office Monday. His commission from President Wilson was transmitted to him by H. C. Shelley, an internal revenue agent of Louisville. Collector Hughes will remove to Danville about the first of December. Collector Hughes has not announced the appointment of any of his deputies.

EAST KENTUCKY PAPER

L. W. Fields Secures Control of News at Whitesburg, Ky., and Is Conducting It With Aid of K. E. Davis.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The rapid development of Eastern Kentucky has resulted in the prosperity of several newspapers in the eastern part of Kentucky. L. W. Fields has recently purchased a controlling interest in the East Kentucky News, and assumed the position of managing editor. W. N. Hall is president of the company and Karl E. Davis manager. Mr. Fields is a practical newspaper man.



L. W. Fields, of Whitesburg, Ky.

and was born in Leitcher county, near Whitesburg, in 1877. He has the distinction of having been admitted to the bar at the age of 19 years, and was the first man in Kentucky to be admitted to practice at that age.

Karl E. Davis, who is associated with Mr. Fields in the active conduct of the News, was born in Bowling Green and entered the printing business at the age of 12 years. He is an all-around printer, linotype operator and editor. For five years and a half Mr. Davis was employed as foreman and was also part owner of the Whitesburg Eagle. He assumed charge of the East Kentucky News as manager last May. Mr. Davis enjoys the distinction of being known as the best printer in Eastern Kentucky.



Karl E. Davis, who is associated with L. W. Fields in the publication of the Whitesburg (Ky.) News.

PURSUIT OF REYNARD

Scores of Noted Sportsmen, Including August Belmont, Attend the Fox Hunt.

Logrange, Ky.—The annual field trials of the National Fox Hunters' association were held here. At least 100 of the most noted fox hunters of the country, with their dogs, are in attendance. Among those came is August Belmont, of New York, with a special train of friends and a splendid pack of hounds.

The program opened with a fox hunt, the pursuit of Reynard beginning several hours before sunrise. The leash that holds the hounds was slipped at 3 o'clock. The chief event, however, was the competition in the all-aged class, to which there are many entries. The visitors were entertained at the Royal Inn at the Royal Magnesian springs. A hunt banquet was the feature of the week. The meet continued all week.

MINERS WILL GET TURKEYS.

Pikeville, Ky.—T. J. Mitchell, superintendent of the Allegheny Coal & Coke Co. at Hiller, has ordered a dressed turkey to be delivered to the home of every employee of the mines at Thanksgiving. This means that upward of 150 families will partake of glad Thanksgiving cheer at Mr. Mitchell's bounty.

U. D. OF C. ELECT OFFICERS.

Cadiz, Ky.—The Alex Poston Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of this place, has elected the following officers for the coming year: Mrs. John S. Lawrence, president; Mrs. J. P. White, first vice president; Mrs. J. B. Alexander, second vice president; Mrs. E. L. Hancock, recording secretary; Mrs. J. W. McKinney, corresponding secretary; Mrs. A. C. Burnett, treasurer, and Miss Mary Lovington Wright, historian.

EIGHTH DIST. TEACHERS'

Annual Convention of Association to Be Held at Shelbyville November 28-29.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Eighth Congressional District Teachers' association will be held in Shelbyville on Friday and Saturday, November 28 and 29. It will be called to order on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock by President George M. Money, superintendent of schools in Shelby county. The program follows:

Address of Welcome—Dr. T. H. Athey, pastor Shelbyville Baptist church, and Supt. T. A. Houston. Response—Miss Ora L. Adams, school superintendent of Mercer county. "Uniform Textbook Law"—Prof. O. V. Jones, Owensboro. "Music in the Public Schools"—Supt. J. W. Ireland, Stanford. Announcement of committees and enrollment of members.

"The Path in Life That Leads Upward"—Miss Ruth Durham, Taylorsville. "Girls' Clubs"—Mrs. Helen B. Walcott, state organizer of club work. FRIDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.

Music—Bricken brothers. "Agriculture in the Public Schools"—Prof. J. S. Pullen, Eastern State Normal school. "What a School Supervisor May Do For His County"—Prof. W. H. Lewis, Finchville. "Should Latin Be Eliminated From Our High Schools"—Prof. L. H. Gregg, Shelbyville. "Household Economics"—Miss Lella Corbin, teacher domestic science and domestic art, Science Hill. "Horticulture"—Prof. G. D. Smith, Eastern State Normal. Reports of Committees on Nominations and Resolutions. Adjournment.

BROADEN INFLUENCE

Chautauqua Idea Extended By Organization of Rural Development Centers.

Richmond, Ky.—The work of the Farmers' Chautauquas, which were so successful in Madison county, is being extended by the organization of rural development centers over the county. The first meeting was held at Waco. Practical demonstrations were made along the line of milk testing, seed testing and selection, budding and grafting and soil testing. Prof. J. S. Pullen spoke to a crowded house on "Soil Fertility and Prosperity." The audience was enthusiastic and an excellent organization was secured. The purposes of the organization are:

To arouse the community in terms of its own welfare, and to stimulate, direct, and unite the people in all proper self-development. To institute and give impetus to a constructive program for the development of the open country. To develop the native human resources of the community. To redirect the resident forces of the community, as home, school, church, etc. To stimulate and educate local initiative and leadership. To co-ordinate all these forces, and federate all the agencies capable of bettering country life.

ENTERTAIN DOCTORS

Southern Medical Association Holds Seventh Annual Meeting at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky generally, and Lexington in particular, were hosts to more than one thousand physicians and surgeons, members of the Southern Medical association, who held the seventh annual meeting of that organization here.

The Southern Medical association is the second largest organization of medical men in the country, the American Medical society being the only larger one. It comprises, besides Kentucky, 15 other southern states, and exceeds in importance to southerners all similar associations, inasmuch as its members have the definite purpose of dealing with diseases prevalent in the south, such as malaria, pellagra, hookworm and the like. Doctors and surgeons of national reputation discussed subjects of public interest.

VOTES AT FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The special grand jury convened to unravel election frauds by Judge Moss is beginning to develop results, and up to date twenty indictments have been returned. True bills being returned against County Attorney-elect G. Duncan Milliken; County Clerk-elect Elvis Smith; County Assessor-elect Lon H. Jackson; James H. Tucker, defeated candidate for the nomination for sheriff; F. Y. Patterson, defeated candidate for the nomination for county clerk, and James Jenkins, Jr.

Eleven more indictments were returned against voters in the Sand Hill precinct for selling their votes at \$5 each.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN BARREN.

Glasgow, Ky.—Erb & Bailey, of this place, operating for E. L. Wasson & Co., of Butler, Pa., have drilled in a well on Beaver Creek, four miles from here. Oil was found at the depth of 385 feet. At first the oil was thought to be amber, but later it was decided that it was amber and green oil mixed, as it was found considerably below where most amber is found in this territory. Just what the strike will amount to is hard to say as no test has been made.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 23

JOSHUA THE NEW LEADER.

LESSON TEXT—Joshua 1:1-6. GOLDEN TEXT—"Be strong and of good courage." Joshua 1:9.

"Now it came to pass (v. 1). Things do not happen in the kingdom of God, they 'come to pass.' This world, nations, families or individuals were not set in motion by a creator who has gone off neglectful of his creatures, nor has he left them to blind fate or inflexible law. Attention is also drawn to the time, 'after the death of Moses.'"

The call was clear and unquestioned, for the Lord "spoke." Our highest responsibility is to that call which comes from the highest source of authority. This call came in the time of great need, Israel is without a leader. Then follow the first words of Jehovah to this newly chosen leader (v. 2) and which constitute his charge, "Moses my servant is dead, now, therefore arise." This suggests a prayerful attitude on the part of Joshua, but in no way is it to be construed that Moses was a hindrance to this forward march of the people of God. Rather, that Moses' work was completed and on the basis of his work an advance was to be made.

Obedience to Law.

The conditions laid upon Joshua were: (1) Confidence due to this promise of the presence of Jehovah (v. 5). The personal pronoun "I" is used seven times in these nine verses as though God would make confidence doubly assured. But confidence alone was not enough, hence the necessity of "courage" (v. 6). Strength is due to confidence and quietness, Isa. 30: 15, but courage is the active principle which is the evidence of our strength and courage. Conquest was not alone conditioned upon courage (v. 6), but also upon the sure foundation of the word and oath of Jehovah. But strength and courage are maintained by obedience to law whether it be physical, civil or spiritual, hence the words of verse 7, the possession of this land depended upon absolute unflinching, invariable adherence and observance of the law, "which Moses my servant commanded."

Confidence and Authority.

But Jehovah never leaves his own (v. 5), Matt. 28:20, nor does he leave man to blind fate or fortuitous circumstances. Therefore we read in verse 8 the counsel of Jehovah as to the method whereby Joshua and Israel may "prosper" (v. 7) or according to the margin "do wisely," viz., they shall meditate upon the books of the law. This verse is enough for the entire class session. The leader, be he preacher or teacher, who has any doubt about the word of God, or stands dumb before the empty tomb had better seek a new vocation for he is the apostle of a dying, disintegrating class or church and a decadent faith. The origin of man, the mystery of life, the destiny of the soul, demands the voice of confidence and authority not of uncertainty and doubt. True prosperity and wisdom are conditioned upon our taking the word of God as the man of our counsel, the light of our path, our daily meditation. The definite result of such a course is set before Joshua, and in addition he was promised the companionship (v. 9) of Jehovah every step of the way. It is interesting in this connection to remember that Joshua was associated with Moses in the first experience of war in the history of this young nation.

Conclusion. The greatest lesson before us at this time is that of continuity of the purposes of God. As great and important as Moses has been during his 40 years of leadership, yet he was not necessary. The instrument of divine deliverance, direction and discipline, yea, the voice of God to Israel, the receiver of their complaints and of their confessions, yet now he has been removed. What a tremendous blank he must have left. Yet Israel is to go forward, there is to be no halting in its progress. God had been training men for 40 years, one of whose faith failed not at the sight of the giants, one who had fellowship with the old and is now to face the new. We recall the words of John Wesley, inscribed upon his memorial tablet in Westminster abbey, "God buries his workmen, but carries on his work." Each individual in the long succession of leaders has his appointed task, and as he is loyal completes that task thereby preparing the way for a new leader. The abiding principles that condition each man's success are loyalty and obedience.

The Golden Text is in substance thrice repeated. First, Joshua was to be strong and of good courage because of the work ahead of him (v. 6); second, he was to be strong and courageous in the observance of the law; and lastly he was to be strong and courageous in order to avoid the perils of fear and dismay which were to beset the path of advance (v. 9). A study of the remainder of this chapter reveals not only the orderly response of the people but that the people, as well as God, also demanded of their leader that he should "be strong and of a good courage."

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W. H. McDONALD, EDITOR

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One Dollar Per Year in Advance

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

A DANGEROUS LAW.

An act of Congress recently passed known as the "Kahn Act" seems to have caused consternation in the ranks of American manufacturers. It is an example of how easily harmful measures may be rushed through Congress under the influence of a laudable purpose and it emphasizes the necessity of constant watchfulness by our lawmakers to avoid, not only being imposed upon themselves, but the enactment of harmful legislation under the guise of measures to meet alleged emergencies.

The Kahn Act has for its purpose the protection of foreign exhibitors against the piracy of the designs, trade-marks and inventions disclosed in their exhibits at the approaching Panama Exposition at San Francisco. That this purpose is in accord with the sentiments of the American public, including our manufacturers, there can be no doubt. It was represented that without such a law foreign manufacturers would not exhibit. Everybody desires the success of the exposition. Judging from developments since the passage of the act, Congress in its anxiety to aid the exposition gave little attention to the scope of the bill or the possible effect of its provisions on American interests.

The act provides that any proprietor of a foreign certificate of protection for anything imported for exhibition and exhibited may have protection in this country from the time such thing is brought into the exhibition grounds to three years beyond the date of the closing of the exposition. It makes it unlawful for any other person to copy, imitate, reproduce, or republish the thing and provides that any person infringing shall be liable for all kinds of penalties, including loss of property, fine and imprisonment. These provisions are irrespective of the prior rights of the American public to the free enjoyment of the same things. The act provides for no defenses whatever. The possibility of black-mailing schemes, litigation and loss under this act is regarded seriously by American manufacturers and others who have studied its provisions, and a movement is on foot to secure an amendment to confine the act to its original purpose.

A convention of manufacturers to be held in New York City November 21st, will consider this and the further subject of securing from Congress a law that will not only afford to foreigners, but to Americans as well, ample protection in the enjoyment of their creations in original designs. Designs are intellectual products, creations of the brain, and become of great value in commercial pursuits, reaching the dignity and value of trade-marks in many instances. Such creations should be secured to the creators under the same doctrine that has recognized the right of authors and inventors and the proposition for such a law should meet with a generous response on the part of our national legislators.—Leslie's Weekly.

Jail of Knox County

The click of the keys in the locks of the big iron doors of the Knox county jail is heard no more, for the time being at least. On Wednesday, Andy Sizemore, who was in jail accused of shooting on the public highway, was released, being the only one detained there for any offense.

When Judge Sampson was inducted into office there were more than 80 Felony cases on the docket and 360 penal cases. Today we have few penal cases and not a case for murder on our docket.

We hope that the old jail will not be used again and that before we will have any use for it that it will only be inhabited by bats, and that before another citizen of Knox county shall commit a crime that would be grave enough for him to have to go behind these hideous

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money and Makes Better Food

bars that old Father Time will have eaten the hinges from the doors and the stone and concrete will have crumbled and become a part of the tillable soil of the Cumberland Valley. Who is there among us that is not proud of the record of Old Knox County? We doubt if there is another county in the State that has its jail doors standing open. Knox county can be relied upon in any and all things that tend to make men better, and with its rapid progress in schools, churches, and its development of its natural resources, and we invite any all good citizens to come and join us in making a bigger and better Barbourville, and develop and build up the county.

We wonder who will be the next Candidate on the Democratic ticket for Congress in the eleventh, well it don't matter much, they will not get as many next year as they did last year, you see they are getting a fuss stirred up among themselves in the eleventh, they can't even get a Store Keeper-Gunger in this District, well let the Bosses of the party just keep it up and it will only please us that much better.

England or Germany would not be very popular in this country if they attempted to dictate who should or should not be president if you put yourself in the place of the Mexicans you can see why the present administration is not very popular south of the Rio Grande.

While John Bassett Moore seems to deny the report that he is going to resign from the state department, it must be rather rough on a past master in the art of diplomatic relation to have to take orders from a freshman like Mr. Bryan.

Perhaps the reason why Mr. Wilson is so reluctant to let the Congressmen go home for a short recess is that he is afraid they will find out what the business community wants for a currency bill.

Of course Congress might be able to do some useful work if it stuck it out without a recess, but there would be no mileage bills to collect.

Secretary Bryan has announced that a statement would be issued within a few days setting forth the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, is seeking a winter home in Miami, Fla., near that of William Jennings Bryan, the Mexican Consul at that city has announced.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Below we publish the proceedings of the Knox Circuit Court, on the 17th day of April, 1865, as follows:—

KNOX CIRCUIT COURT.
Sixth day of Term, April 17th, 1865.

David Y. Lyttle, Esq. being called on for motion, asked the Court to adjourn for a short time and for proclamation to be made at the door of the Court house for the citizens to come in. In a few minutes the house was crowded. David Y. Lyttle then made the following address:—

Fellow Citizens of Knox County: I appear before you this morning to make to you in a formal manner, the awful announcement that the President of the United States has been assassinated, and that his lifeless remains now lie pale in death. Not at the base of a statute, but in the Capital of a people determined to maintain their National life and the integrity of the Union—Not muffled in a cloak, but wrapped in the Flag of his country. Who could have thought that at a minute when a morning so bright had just dawned, and the hopes of the patriot beat so high; that a night of such melancholy gloom would overspread our National sky.

Brutus showed his ingratitude by stabbing his friend.

Rebellion has showed its folly by shooting Abraham Lincoln, whose heart was throbbing, anxiety for the moment to arrive when he could safely astonish the world by his clemency, and guild the Southern sky with an unfading bow of hope. Unfortunately the American people did not know the greatness of Abraham Lincoln before his election to the Presidency, and have only learned it as it has beamed forth amidst the fiery ordeal through which he has been called to pass.

If it had been known that he would make good the immortal declaration of the second Father of his Country—"The Union Must and Shall be Preserved," and that he, with glad heart when he could do so, rejoiced the family circle by returning the Rebel son and causing the fathers and mothers to exclaim: "This our son was dead and is alive, was lost and is found" and that could conduct the American nation from the bondage of Civil War to the heights that overlook the promised land of Peace and Union—his path way to Washington City would have been strewn with flowers instead of daggers, and the Nation would have been saved from this calamity and disgrace and your

Statement of
THE KNOX COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION
1913.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
REAL ESTATE	\$3420.00	CAPITOL STOCK	\$3420.00
CATALOGUE ADS	\$ 130.00	RUNNING EXPENSES	\$920.26
PRIVILEGES	497.70	PREMIUMS	524.48
GATE RECEIPTS	1360.75	10 PER CENT DIV'D	342.00
AUTO & WAGON RECEIPTS	62.50	BAL. IN TREASURER	395.46
NOTE COLLECTION	115.00		
GOODS SOLD & ETC.	26.25		
	\$2182.20		\$2182.20

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1913.
CHAS. G. BLACK, SECY. F. R. BARNER, TREAS. J. FRANK HAWN, PRES.
Dividend paid only on presentation of Stock Certificate.

little city this, instead of being covered with the weeds of mourning and woe, would have been lighted with the bonfires of rejoicing.

But fellow citizens, as he who has conducted us through the Red Sea has left us on the mount, we must give his success a cheerful and hearty support and he will conduct us safely to the promised land of Union, Liberty and Law.

Hon. Granville Pearl was called to the Chair, who upon taking his seat, made an appropriate speech expressing his horror at the awful deed which had been committed.

Richard Herndon was appointed Secretary of the meeting, thereupon the Chairman handed him the following resolutions which he read aloud.

Resolutions.

Resolved, That we have received the startling intelligence of the assassination of the President of the United States, with the deepest sorrow, believing that his loss at anytime and especially now, is irreparable.

Resolved, That we will in the future as in the past, stand by those upon whom this sad misfortune shall throw the administrative responsibilities of this Government; and through whatever trials we may be called to pass, we are resolved never to despair of the Republic or cease our efforts to maintain as a unit the Government of our forefathers.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread at large upon the Records of this Court, and published in the Louisville Journal and Press, the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette and other Journals in and out of the State are requested to copy—and in consequence of the distress over national calamity, his honor Judge Pearl is requested to adjourn Court until court in course, and that the officers and members of this Court and the citizens of Knox county will wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Hon. William H. Randall and Milton L. Rice made speeches, reviewing the public and private life of the President in an able, feeling manner.

The vote was then taken by the Chair on the Resolutions and they were unanimously adopted.

The Court house was crowded to overflowing and many wept during the proceedings.

Granville Pearl, Chm.—Ritch Herndon, Secy.

Happily Wedded

Mr. L. H. Jarvis, of this city, and Mrs. Jennie Englehart, of Lansing, Michigan, were quietly married last Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Gibson Artemus, Ky. The ceremony was performed by E. R. Overly, pastor of the First Methodist Church, in the presence of several intimate friends and relatives. This is the second marriage of both parties.

Mr. Jarvis is a well known citizen of Barbourville and Knox County, having lived in all his life. He was reared on a farm, but has spent the most of his life in the mercantile business. He has served deodile of Knox

County as Sheriff and this and the mercantile business have brought him in touch with almost every citizen in the County. Mrs. Englehart comes from one of the best families in Michigan. Her maiden name was Miss Jennie Norris. She married a Mr. Englehart the first time, who died a few years ago. Her daughter, Ada Englehart, will come to Barbourville in a short time to live with her mother, and attend school at Union College.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis came to Barbourville on the 10.00 o'clock train on Wednesday morning, where the elegant home of Mr. Jarvis, with everything nicely

arranged, awaited them. His charming daughters not only had the home and everything nicely arranged, but had killed the fatted turkey, and the table was spread with all kinds of good things. And with a number of their relatives and friends it was surrounded, they having heard the call: "All things are ready, come to the feast." Their relatives and friends extend heartiest congratulations, wishing for them the greatest happiness and success in life.

There is a flourishing forest school in the Philippines, and 28 men were graduated with the class of 1913.

Entire City is Shaken And Many Are Excited

Atlanta People Are Dumfounded by Sensational Results that Follow Use of Strange New Liquid and Reports of Startling Cures Continue to Appear; Can Now be Obtained at Drug Store Here.

Home People Will Have Opportunity to Investigate New Liquid That Has Caused so Much Excitement by Remarkable Results in Atlanta and Elsewhere.

Atlanta, Ga.—There seems to be no end to the excitement that has been created here by the strange and mystifying results following the use of the new Root Juice treatment in cases of stomach and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

Some of the severest cases that could be found have been treated successfully with the new liquid and so quick have the results been in many cases that the sufferers and their friends were dumfounded.

Persons who were helpless from rheumatism for months and who had to be carried about claims to have recovered as if by miracle after using the strange new medicine for a very short time and are now walking the streets enjoying the best of health. Sufferers from stomach trouble, who could not drink a glass of water without suffering afterward and who claimed to have suffered agonies from indigestion, headaches, belching, and bloating, pains after meals and other similar distresses now declare they have a hearty appetite, can eat anything and never suffer from any of these symptoms.

Many prominent and influential people of this city have used the treatment with pronounced success and a number have given out statements for publication. Among these is Mr. H. P. Seay, 19 E. Pavilion street, whose wife has been practically an invalid for four years.

When seen and asked about his wife's experience, Mr. Seay said: "It is true that Mrs. Seay has been wonderfully benefited by the new treatment. She has been suffering from stomach and kidney troubles four years and lately these became complicated with nervous prostration. We tried several doctors, but they did not seem to help her and then we started trying every remedy we heard of. During her illness Mrs. Seay has used one hundred and forty bottles of various well-known medicine with but little or no relief. She is now on the third bottle of this new Root Juice treatment and we are delighted with the results. She has gained in strength, has a splendid appetite, sleeps well at night and feels better than four years. In fact, the three bottles of this new medicine has done more for her than all the hundred and forty I spoke of."

At almost any hour of the day in the drug store where the new medicine was explained one could hear stories of startling results obtained by those who have been using it. A very interesting and remarkable experience was related by Mr. Wilson Gaines of 318 Western avenue, who if well known in railway circles, having been employed as switchman by the Central Railway Georgia for eight years. Mr. Gaines explained that he had been troubled on an off for five years and that he suffered intensely. When asked to give a description of his case he said: "I suffered fearfully from rheumatism in my joints and

it was especially severe during wet or changeable weather. My digestion was poor and I would sometimes belch gas after eating. I suffered also from headaches, backaches, painful urination and was nervous and irritable. Sometimes I could not sleep at night and I grew weak and run down. I tried several doctors and at least ten or twelve medicines without finding a cure. I have been using this new Root Juice treatment twenty days now and am feeling better every day. I have spent at least \$250.00 seeking a cure without even getting relief, but I find the juice treatment is fast curing me. The medicine has proved to be worth its weight in gold to me."

Mr. H. L. Bassinger, of 118 Elm Street, Macon, said he had suffered from rheumatism and stomach trouble for nine years and that although four doctors had told him there was no cure for him, the first bottle of the juice treatment had given him relief and that he was feeling fine.

A lady, who gave her name as Mrs. Mattie Colquitt, and her address as 400 Cronley Street, said: "I suffered thirteen years from indigestion, gas on the stomach and belching. I used to throw up half of what I ate and suffered fearfully. I spent a lot of money on doctors and medicines, but got no relief. When I heard about Root Juice and the great things it was doing for the sick I tried it and although I have taken only one bottle and am feeling fine. My food digests now and what I eat stays down. I know this new medicine is doing me a world of good and I believe it is going to cure me completely after thirteen years of suffering. I, for one, can certainly recommend it to anyone in my condition."

Lack of space makes it impossible to print all of the many similar stories that were told, but it is safe to say that at least a dozen people recited equally interesting and startling experiences.

Wonderful Medicine Can Now Be Obtained Here.

Local people are to be given an opportunity to test the new Root Juice treatment which has been effecting these marvelous results and which created so much excitement in Atlanta during the demonstration at that place. The main laboratories at Fort Wayne, Ind., where the medicine is prepared, have made arrangements so druggists can now procure it through their wholesalers and those who have not already placed it in stock can easily get it.

Any person who suffers from indigestion, belching, bloating, pains after meals, loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, nervousness, backaches, weak kidneys, impure blood, rheumatic pains or other symptoms of functional disturbances of the stomach, liver, kidneys, or bowels, can therefore, obtain the Root Juice in one dollar bottles at any good pharmacy, or by writing direct to the Root Juice Laboratories, at Fort Wayne, Ind.

In view of the phenomenal cures that have been reported from elsewhere it is believed that home people, suffering from various forms of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders, will find in the new treatment the same wonderful results, which have been experienced by those who have already used it.—Advertisement.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

The immense variety in ribbons permits an unending variety in fancy bags, and they will play their usual prominent part at Christmas time. The rich brocades and heavy weaves in plain ribbons are used for opera bags and for the handsome shopping bags which city women find it convenient to carry with them when they have small purchases to make and intend carrying them home. Ribbons in lighter weight, such as the Dresdens, in taffeta, which are found in so many beautiful designs, are chosen for all those bags that form accessories to the furnishings of the home. Among these, those with flowered patterns on a plain silk ground having wide borders of gauze are the newest and most beautiful of the season's offerings. Such a ribbon is shown here in the pretty corset bag pictured.

A new design in a shopping bag which may be made long enough to

When it comes to selecting things for men two facts should be borne in mind. Men appreciate whatever adds to their personal comfort and they are attracted by things that are convenient



ent and useful rather than by mere prettiness.

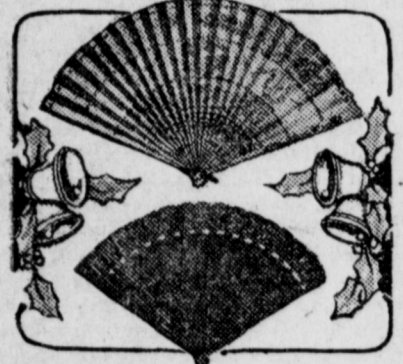
Here are pictured a few of the many attractive things, made of cretonne, which will be appreciated by the men folks.

The closet bag shown in the picture is made of cretonne having a white ground with red roses and green foliage. White tape serves to bind the edges and fasten the compartments to the back. A yard of cretonne is required for it. It is fourteen inches wide and the remainder of the yard will make the compartments with enough left over to cover a pin cushion.



answer for a music roll as well, is pictured. It is made of brown ribbon and a figured ribbon stitched together. A narrow silver braid is placed over the stitching. The top of the bag is edged with the same braid and a little finish of silver ball trimming is placed along the bottom. The bag is not gathered at the top, but is provided with four cords by which it is held. It is laid in a few plaits at each side, held in place by an ornament made of the silver cord. A substantial ribbon is required for this novel design.

A collar bag of figured silk suitable as a gift to a man is provided with a pasteboard bottom, with sides two or three inches high. The lid of a round, oblong box is used for this foundation. It is covered with the silk. A strip of silk ten inches wide forms the bag; one edge is sewed to



the bottom around which the silk fits smoothly. The upper edge is gathered on an elastic cord run in a casing in the hem. Silver cord provides hangers and the bag is furnished with an ornament made of it at each side and a bit of silver braid outlining the support at the bottom. This is a convenience that any man will appreciate.

The fine art of Japan puts even the least expensive of Japanese fans in a class by themselves. If one must look for gifts which have an artistic value to make them attractive, and at the same time may be had at a small price, the products of the Japanese



are more likely than any others to meet the requirements of fine taste. Here is a little group of fans which illustrate this fact.

A fan with white enamel sticks, finished out with gold, has a shaded ground in clear, beautiful blue, merging with white.

Carved sandal wood makes a fan for a lifetime, which depends for ornamentation upon the way in which the sticks are cut out in a lace pattern. They are held together by a narrow ribbon. The faint and delicious odor of the wood makes this a fan to treasure.

Nothing but a satin-like paper and brown wood sticks form the ground upon which some artist has distinguished himself in the last fan.

Such fans may be found in price from about 50 cents to \$2.

NEVER POPULAR TAX

Assessments on Incomes Always Opposed.

Great English and American Statesmen Have Gone on Record in Opposition to Plan—Lincoln's Words of Denunciation.

When Edward Gibbon, the historian, tells us that the Roman emperors ascertained the incomes of their subjects by burning them at the stake, we feel little regret that the glory of Rome is no more. When we read how the business men of the middle ages, especially the very successful Jews, were ingeniously tortured to make them reveal their incomes we see some advantages in not living even in that picturesque period. But we must not exult prematurely!

The English income tax is the model upon which the present federal income tax is based. A quarter of a century after the English tax went into force it was repealed with an enthusiasm that is worth recalling. During the Napoleonic wars the income tax had been endured as a necessary evil. But after Waterloo popular opposition could no longer be restrained. The house of commons was deluged with petitions from all parts of the kingdom. From the "merchants, bankers and traders of the city of London" came a petition with 22,000 signatures expressing "abhorrence of a tax repugnant to everything like British feeling."

Throughout the debates in the commons at this time it was always the inquisitorial nature of the tax, an inherent evil, rather than the high rates which aroused most bitter hostility. The intensity of feeling may be gathered from Brougham's very popular proposal that all records of the tax be burned that posterity should never know that such a tax had existed. Well may the Democrats ponder over these things!

Gladstone's denunciation of the income tax came just ten years after Abraham Lincoln, who must have had in mind England's experience, wrote "to the voters of Illinois;" "By the direct tax system the land must be literally covered with assessors and collectors, going forth like swarms of Egyptian locusts, devouring every blade of grass and other green thing."

We do not wish to press the analogy between Democratic tax officials and locusts or any other kind of insects, instructive though such analogy be. We do wish, however, to counsel great restraint and good sense in administering what has proved in all times and places to be the most unpopular of taxes.

Wilson's Mexican Policy.

Unpleasant is the prospect which lies before us if President Wilson in his schoolmaster's conceit shall carry us into a foolish and ruinous war with Mexico. Not in the lifetime of a generation would we be able really to compose the country; and even when it should be done, if ever, the result would involve an unending responsibility and a permanent source of trouble. To maintain Mexico as a conquered province would put upon us a strain to which our system is not adapted and which it could hardly sustain. To incorporate Mexico within our own system with her myriads of ignorance and alien incapacity would be a policy of utmost hazard, probably one tending to national destruction. And this being so, we ought by every expedient consistent with honor and dignity to avoid the kind of mix-up in which the president's course, if it shall be persisted in, is more than likely to involve us.

Plea for Party Unity.

In a recent speech former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks said: "Circumstances which unfortunately led to party division a year ago no longer exist. The Democratic party is in full power, and it can be overthrown only by the united effort of the great body of those who believe in Republican principles. I have no doubt whatever that the logic of events will bring all Republicans into co-operation again. This cannot be accomplished by coercion of any sort; it must come about naturally by the exercise of a spirit of tolerance and patience; old scores should be forgotten. As President McKinley happily put it, 'It does not do to keep books in politics.'"

Taft the Statesman.

The instances of the election of able judges by the people the former head of the nation regards as exceptions that indicate the ability of the American people to make the best of a bad system. There, then, is the gauntlet of the able jurist who occupied the White House thrown down to the advocates of the plan to cast the judiciary into the political arena for a scrambling over and to the populace for the rendering of its robes.

Always Minority Party.

The Democratic party, nationally, has never ceased to be a minority party. The party has been put in power nationally by a split of the Republican party. The Democratic party will remain in the ascendancy nationally so long as the Republican party stays divided—so long and no longer. The Republican party can reassert itself as the governing party nationally and in normally Republican states just as soon as the divided wings get together.

ANOTHER GOOD YEAR IN WESTERN CANADA

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA HAVE SPLENDID CROPS.

The results of the threshing throughout Western Canada shows a more wonderful yield than usual of wheat, oats, barley and flax, all of which was harvested and threshed in perfect order. Not only was the average yield excellent over the entire country, but the quality was of the highest standard. Without going into figures, it is sufficient to say that wheat graded almost universally very near the top. Reports are to hand showing yields of wheat from many fields which averaged forty bushels per acre, and weighing 65 pounds to the measured bushel. Oats were very heavy, running from fifty to one hundred and fifteen bushels to the acre. Barley also was a very heavy yielder and kept up the reputation of Western Canada as a producer of that cereal. In many parts of the country the yield of flax exceeded the earlier expectations, but in other parts, there was some loss on account of winds blowing off the boll. Hundreds of farmers who have only been in the country three or four years, with but little means when they arrived, will, out of the crop of this year, clean up all their indebtedness, and be able to put something aside for further improvements on their farms and homes which are now freed of incumbrance. The writer has just heard of the experience of a man in the Battleford district that is worth repeating. He went to the district seven or eight years ago, with no money, worked for a time, got a team of horses, did some freighting and homesteaded a quarter section of land. He now owns 480 acres of land, clear of all incumbrances, and has wheat, oats, barley and hay, as well as a good number of horses, cattle and hogs, feeding rough grain to the stock. He is a firm believer in mixed farming. The fifty dollars that he first earned in the country has now increased to \$25,000. He has never had a crop failure. Instances of this kind could be repeated over and over again.

There is a Dane, named Key, east of Saskatoon, whose oats this year went 110 bushels to the acre, and his wheat 40 bushels. He has paid off the mortgage on his farm, and now contemplates a trip to Denmark, to visit his old home. He has no more cares or worries, but is anxious to have more of his people settle in that part. It is not only the farmer with limited means and small area of land who is doing well, and has done wonderfully in Western Canada this year, but the man with means, the man who is able to conduct successful farming on a large scale and many opportunities offer for such in Western Canada, also has increased his bank account handsomely. A farmer in Southern Alberta raised 350,000 bushels of grain in 1913, and made almost a fortune out of it. In Saskatchewan and in Manitoba it is to be heard the same story of what has been done by the farmer working a large area, which he is able to do successfully, by the use of improved farm machinery, enabling him to cut hundreds of acres a day, and plow the land immediately with large traction outfits. No better recommendation could be given the country than the fact that during the past year, upwards of 400,000 settlers arrived in Canada, the greater number of whom went to the farm. There are still many thousands of homesteads still available, capable of producing such crops and maintaining such herds as has made rich men out of the thousands whose experiences could be reproduced were it necessary.—Advertisement.

Some Good Advice.

The restaurant manager stood behind the cashier's desk, wearing his stock-in-trade smile for each customer.

An old gentleman came up. "I notice," said he, fumbling for his wallet, "that you advertise to make your own pies."

"Yes, sir," answered the manager proudly, "we do."

"Will you permit me to offer a suggestion?"

"Certainly, sir; certainly. We should be most happy to have you."

"Well, then, let some one else make 'em."

A Wonder.

"Have you ever noticed one odd thing about blunt people?"

"What is that?"

"They are the ones who generally come to the point."

Many School Children Are Sickly. Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. Used by Mothers for 24 years. At all Drug stores. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Cimented, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

High frequency electric apparatus has been invented for the use of barbers in massaging and shampooing.

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Adv.

The people who fish for compliments usually fish in shallow water.

Felt at Home.

He had been around from church to church trying to find a congenial congregation, and finally he stepped in a little church just as the congregation read with the minister:

"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done."

The man dropped into a pew with a sigh of relief.

"Thank goodness," he said, "I've found my crowd at last"—Ladies Home Journal.

It's a mean man who makes his boy dig bait and then won't let him go along on the fishing trip.

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Upright pianos should be so placed in rooms as to avoid dampness and drafts.

Use Roman Eye Balsam for scalding sensation in eyes and inflammation of eyes or eyelids. Adv.

Occasionally we meet people who are almost as smart as we are.



WORMS.

"Wormy", that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. What's as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CRITIC OF THE GERM THEORY

Writer in Indiana Newspaper Has Some Pertinent Remarks to Make on the Subject.

No inconsiderable body of physicians and these not of any one school, many even of the "regular profession," are beginning seriously to question whether "germs" are the greatest, or, as some hold, the only cause of disease. The United States department of agriculture has issued a bulletin "to determine the best way of pasteurizing milk so as to kill the disease germs and yet not give the milk a cooked flavor or lessen its nutritive value." Where are Sukey and dear old Bossy of yesterday? Gone, without ever having entertained the slightest suspicion that their lactated product was not above reproach. Then science comes into cast doubt upon all their daughters. "A healthy child," says the Homeopathic Envoy, "growing up where germs swarm becomes a strong man, while another fed on pasteurized milk and guarded by 'sterilization' may grow up a weakling. Why? Give it up! Perhaps there are fundamental causes not recognized by the theorists. If milk will cause disease, will heating make it wholesome? If milk is pure, will not heating cause it to lose its best nutritive qualities? If the germs come from the cow, why use her milk? If they come from without, why not keep them out instead of killing them after they get in the milk?"—Indianapolis News.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. F. H. H. H.* In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Easily Seen. "Your minister is a good man, but he'll never make a great preacher." "Why not?" "Because anybody can understand everything he says."

An Inspiration. "Good gracious, Bill; why did you start those girls going? Now they're all excited and all talking at once." "That's what I did it for. I've got to invent a new class yell."

The Weapon. "I would like to shoot all gossipers." "Then a proper weapon would be a repeating rifle."

Coughs come from inflamed Bronchial Tubes. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops heal the irritation—5¢ at all Drug Stores.

It is proposed to harness the Ohio river near Louisville to generate electrical power.

Keep Your Horse Sound and Well

Learn to know his ailments and treat them yourself. Our free booklet, "Veterinary Experience," tells clearly how to correctly diagnose and cure your horse's sickness with

Tuttle's Elixir

It Never Fails

Tuttle's Elixir, Tuttle's Hoof Ointment, Tuttle's Condition Powders, and other Tuttle Remedies are used by horse owners everywhere.

Don't risk the value and life of your horse—always have Tuttle's Elixir in the stable.

Buy a bottle of Tuttle's Elixir today. Your dealer has it—if not, send us his name and 60 cents and we will send you a large size bottle prepaid, also a copy of "Veterinary Experience."

TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 19 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10¢ package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Parker's Hair Balsam

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore hair. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold by all druggists.

Thompson's Eye Water

Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sand, or other foreign matter. Sold by all druggists.

JOHN L. THOMPSON & CO., Troy, N.Y.

Is Your Body Poisoned?

Well kidneys keep the blood free of uric acid; a deadly poison that is constantly forming inside the body.

Sluggish kidneys allow the uric acid to accumulate, causing rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, droopy, and heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills restore the normal blood-filtering action of the kidneys. This drives out uric acid and ends uric acid poisoning.

AN ILLINOIS CASE

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Charles Ester, of Walnut St., Watseka, Ill., says: "I had rheumatism and kidney trouble for years. The pain started in my back and went to my limbs. I was laid up for months and doctors said they could not help me. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box relieved me. Half a dozen boxes fixed me up in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50¢ a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. L. Douglas

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$3.50 to \$5.00
Women's \$2.50 to \$4.00
Misses, Boys, Children \$1.50 to \$2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are famous everywhere. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you. If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are so popular. Look better, sit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

Your dealer should supply you with them. Don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom. If you sent everywhere, direct from factory, by Express Post, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR FURS

WE SHARE OUR PROFITS WITH YOU. We pay highest prices for your furs. Send us your furs for valuation. We will pay you for them. Forty years' experience. Send us your furs for valuation. We will pay you for them. Send us your furs for valuation. We will pay you for them.

THE CO-OPERATIVE FUR CO., 62 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3

Used in France for great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR, E. W. KIDNEY, BLANDER, DYSURIA, BLOOD POISON, FILLS, KIDNEY, DRUGGISTS or MAIL. POST & CO. P.O. BOX 60, BEEHIVE ST. NEW YORK CITY. LYNCH BROS. CHICAGO. WHITE FUR CO. 100 N. W. 2d St. ST. LOUIS. MED. CO. HAVENSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON. E. W. T. NEW DRUGS. (CARTERS) FORMERLY EASY TO TAKE. THERAPY. LATEST CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPY" IS ON BOTTLE. STATE AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Good Men Wanted

to represent our automobiles to retail for \$750. Good pay for taking them up. Send name and address for particulars. A. H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUR OWN NAME

on 50 signs in big letters. Send name and address for particulars. A. H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD

Pettit's Eye Salve

Keep Your Horse Sound and Well

Learn to know his ailments and treat them yourself. Our free booklet, "Veterinary Experience," tells clearly how to correctly diagnose and cure your horse's sickness with

Tuttle's Elixir

It Never Fails

Tuttle's Elixir, Tuttle's Hoof Ointment, Tuttle's Condition Powders, and other Tuttle Remedies are used by horse owners everywhere.

Don't risk the value and life of your horse—always have Tuttle's Elixir in the stable.

Buy a bottle of Tuttle's Elixir today. Your dealer has it—if not, send us his name and 60 cents and we will send you a large size bottle prepaid, also a copy of "Veterinary Experience."

TUTTLE'S ELIXIR CO., 19 Beverly Street, Boston, Mass.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10¢ package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart.

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Parker's Hair Balsam

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to restore hair. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold by all druggists.

Thompson's Eye Water

Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sand, or other foreign matter. Sold by all druggists.

JOHN L. THOMPSON & CO., Troy, N.Y.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One-Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills, for constipation.

Gray Hair Made Its Original Color

CLIP THIS NOTICE—ITS WORTH 50c

If yours is gray, streaked with gray, white, faded, brittle, falling out, itching scalp or dandruff, apply Q-Ban hair color restorer to gray hair and scalp. Not a dye but it brings to the hair surface the original color nature gave your hair. Makes gray hair brown, black, auburn or its original color of 17 or 18 years of age. Never fails. Perfectly harmless, delightful to use. Q-Ban makes hair soft, full of life, beautiful. Stops dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. Complete directions for the home treatment of the hair with each bottle. 50c by parcel post, or return notice and \$1 and we will deliver you three bottles. If not satisfied by its use we give back your \$1.20.

Address Hensig-Ellis Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. 11-7-14

The Grand Jury

The Grand Jury empaneled on the first day of Circuit Court, is still in session, and have done quite a lot of work, and have made the most through investigation as to the use money and whiskey in the last election, and it seems that they have found that the people understood Judge Sampson, quite well in the instructions he gave to jury on the day before the election, we are glad to see this long look for thing come to pass when men will be honest in the selection of the officers of the County.

**The Broadway Jones**

The swiftest ever—in newest shades of Green, Gray, Brown or Blue—Velvet or Plain Silk Band. Every young man, and all others who want to stay young, must wear a Broadway Jones to be in the swim this season. All sizes.

Send us the \$2.00 now for yours and be the first to sport one in your place. State Size, Color and Style of Band wanted.

Venhoff & Hillen

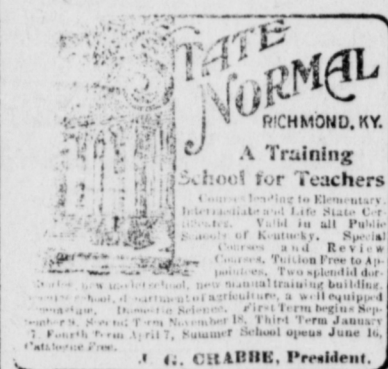
Louisville, Kentucky,

3 Big Stores

**DR. A. L. PARKER**

DENTIST

Office, second floor Parker Bldg.



Pursuant to an act of Congress we publish herewith the names of the owners of the Mountain Advocate, as follows:—

S. A. Smith, W. H. McDonald, Caleb Powers, J. F. Bosworth, W. H. Detherage, John H. Lawson, J. Fred Catron.

FREEMAONRY IN KENTUCKY

The Organization of Free and Accepted Masons, dates from time immemorial, its origin dates from before the time of the building of King Solomon's Temple, it has withstood all the storms of persecution, and is the oldest and greatest secret society in the world, and has done more good for the uplift of humanity than any other society.

We point with pride to the magnificent home erected by the Masons of Kentucky, and for one to go to the city of Louisville, without seeing that home you have wasted your time and money in making the trip; We have three hundred little ones in that home that are being trained for the future, and some of the brightest men and women have been sent out from that home, it was established in the year of 18— and from time to time it has been improved and enlarged to take care of its wards, this thing alone is enough to make the Masons of Kentucky feel that every cent of their money has been well spent.

The first Lodge was organized in Kentucky at Lexington on November 17th, 1738, and the Grand Lodge of Kentucky was organized and founded in the year of 1800.

There was five Masonic lodges in Kentucky in 1800, and they formed the Grand Lodges of Kentucky and became independent of Virginia.

These old lodges were: Lexington 25, chartered Nov. 17, 1738; Paris 35, chartered Nov. 25, 1791; Georgetown 46, under dispensation Jan. 9, 1796, and chartered the following December 1; Frankfort Hiram 57, dispensation May 2, 1797, and chartered Dec. 11, 1799; Shelbyville, Abraham U. D. (now Solomon) 1799.

The representatives from these lodges met in "Mason's Hall," corner of Walnut and Short Streets, in Lexington, and Capt. John Hawkins, of Georgetown, was elected chairman, Sept. 8, 1800. The preliminaries toward forming a Grand Lodge were discussed and a letter addressed to the Virginia Grand Lodge notifying them of such purpose. This was signed by Capt. Hawkins, chairman, and Thomas Bodley, clerk.

The 16th of the next October the first grand communication was held, and Col. James Morrison, the oldest Past Master present, was made chairman. He was a Lexingtonian. The following officers were then elected:

Grand Master—Wm. Murray, Frankfort.

Deputy Grand Master—Alexander MacGregor, Lexington.

Grand Secretary—James Russell, Lexington.

Grand Treasurer—John A. Seitz, Lexington.

Grand Senior Warden—Simon Adams, Shelbyville.

Grand Junior Warden—Cary A. Clark, Georgetown.

Grand Senior Deacon—Thomas Hughes, Paris.

Grand Junior Deacon—Nath. Williams, Paris.

Grand Pursuivant—Samuel Shepherd, Georgetown.

Grand Tyler—John Bobbs, Lexington.

The formation of this Grand Lodge more firmly cemented the bonds that have ever bound the cities of the Blue Grass together. For these men were among the foremost leaders of their day in everything that pertained to the welfare of their respective communities.

OBITUARY.

Old sister "Gone to Rest."

Sister Martha Vermillion Fuller died at the home of her son, Archibald Fuller, on Saturday morning 15th. Inst., at 6-30 o'clock, on School Street, this city, where she had kept her abode for many years of the last and most feeble portion of her life, which embraced four score and five years. Sister Fuller was born in Russell County, Virginia, in the year 1828. At about the age of sixteen she was married to Mr. Abram Fuller, a well defined gentleman. Soon after her marriage

she united herself with her religious husband to the Methodist Church to live in obedience to her Master's will until death. To this matrimonial union were born nine children, eight of whom were raised to man and womanhood.

At about the year 1856 which was fifty seven years ago, Sister Fuller, with her husband and beloved little ones, moved from Virginia to this county and settled eight miles below Barbourville on Cumberland River, purchased a quiet and good little home and made themselves good neighbors to the surrounding community.

When the late Civil War of 1861-5 was calling for help Brother Fuller left his family in the care of this good sister, his wife, till he could go fight the battles of his country. This good sister faithfully discharged her duty as a good mother under such a bereaved circumstance until the close of the war in 1865, at about which time her gallant husband was stricken with death leaving sister Fuller a widow to fight the battles of life in rearing her five sons and three daughters from humble, orphan children to respectable men and women, which duty she so faithfully and judiciously performed and lived to see them become the heads of their respective families and descendants as sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters who wear the cleanest character, most respectable and intelligent families in this municipality are her descendants.

The undersigned had the pleasure of boarding with sister Fuller and her four sons and two daughters, while teaching school more than forty years ago, who then composed the most generous and benevolent families of that community, sister Fuller acting so generous and judicious in the culture of her beloved sons and daughters. The four sons, then at home as youths, were named Fielding, Isaac, Harvey and the younger Abraham, who died four or five years ago in Kansas, the other three are yet living in the West as noble citizens.

Sister Fuller had remained in the Methodist Church till of more recent years she attached herself to the Christian Church, to which she belonged the remainder of her life.

Funeral services by Brother Ligon were held over the remains Saturday night at the home of her son, Archibald Fuller, attended by mourning relatives and neighbors. Her remains were carried back on Sunday morning to her old home and interred in the old grave yard by the side of her husband who had been there interred forty eight years ago and

"Sleeping the green turf under, sighing breeze or musics breath, Winter's wind or summer's thunder Cannot break the sleep of death."

Though time has measured out forty eight years since sister Fuller has seen her beloved husband their spirits "will know each other there".

When time shall have removed all tears from the sad and lonely hearts of earth from mourning the loss of a fond and beloved mother and grand mother whose presence is so sadly missed, remember she has gone to eternal bliss for you to meet her soon again with eternal joy and holding the best wishes of enjoyment to the bereaved descendants of this good and benevolent departed sister.

I remain your friend,

FRANCIS M. REES.

Happy Marriages

Are the results of knowing the laws of health and nature. All the knowledge a young man or woman, wife or daughter should have, is contained in the People's Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. This big Home Doctor Book containing 1008 pages with engravings and colored plates, and bound in in cloth, (nearly 700,000 copies formerly sold for \$1.50 each), is sent free to any one sending 31 one cent stamps to prepay cost of wrapping and postage. There are no conditions to this offer and the reader must not associate this book with the advertising pamphlets prepared by quacks throughout the country. Address, 662 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Continued from the 6th page)

speedily come and deliver His people." They were versed in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. Had studied the prophecies concerning the Messiah, and the coming of himself, and of his kingdom. But they failed to get the spiritual interpretation of these prophecies. The Old Testament has its letter and its spirit its literal and its spiritual meaning. They rested in its letter and did not look at the spirit. They did not endeavor to ascertain its spiritual meaning; and therefore rejected Christ when he came. His coming was not as they had expected, neither was his kingdom what they were looking for. They were looking for a secular kingdom and not a spiritual.

John the Baptist, the last and greatest of the old prophets, after four-hundred years of silence, appeared in the Jordan valley, preaching, "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." The Master, after being baptized by John, and dedicated to the service of God as Prophet, Priest and King, too up the same subject. This kingdom that the Jews had been looking for so long was at hand. The dispensation of the glorious Gospel was new about to be opened, and the Jews were to have the first offers of salvation. Their prayers at last were answered, and the Messiah is among them. This ought to have been a time of great rejoicing with them. They should have gathered about the Christ, accepting Him as the Messiah, and uniting with Him in the great work which he had come to accomplish, have gone forward spreading the Gospel, and winning men and women to this kingdom. But they would not. Christ found it difficult to make them believe that he was the long expected Messiah, and that the kingdom was really at hand. Many rejected him, and his teaching. For they wanted both meager and immediate results. They wanted not the redemption of Israel; they wanted their nation to become a world power, as Babylon had been and as Rome was; they wanted Jerusalem to be a world capital and their rulers to be world rulers. When Jesus told them that the kingdom was for pagans as well as Jews, they mobbed him. They wanted this kingdom brought to them, not wrought by them. They had no idea that it would require time and patience and costly endeavor. They looked for it to be brought about by a miraculous Divine intervention—A Messiah coming in clouds and power and great glory, and His holy angels with Him. Their expectation was like that of Moses at the Red sea: "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord. The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace." What a mistaken idea they had of the way God's kingdom was to come to this world. No wonder that they rejected Jesus, and looked upon Him as a mere man, yea, as an imposter, and not as the Messiah, Jesus was face to face with this problem, and there was only one thing for them to do, and that was to teach them, and enlighten them. So, when they approached Him with the thought in mind that God's kingdom was to come suddenly, He said: "The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed, which a man took and sowed in his field; which indeed is the least of all seeds; but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof." That is, it will not come suddenly, but gradually, like a great tree growing out of a little seed. This parable is a representation of the progress of the Gospel in the world; and of the growth of grace in the soul. And when they spoke to him of the kingdom as being external, He said: "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation; neither shall they say, lo here! or lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." This kingdom of righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost, is established in the hearts of men and women. Then they are used as instruments in the hands of God in spreading this holy religion, and in bringing the kingdom of God to earth, and to the hearts of others. It is a gradual work in the hearts, and in the world. It takes time to build characters—to transform souls, and get them ready for heaven. The world has been startled by the wonders in plant and fruit life produced by Luther Burbank. Another horticulturist, by the name of Stevens has produced a seedless and coreless apple, which is a thing of the earth and belong only to time—why should we grow impatient at the transformation of a soul, or of the coming of God's kingdom? It may take longer to make character than anything else, but the longer time is well spent, because the character is worth infinitely more. The kingdom of God is dependent on individual character, and can only grow up gradually as individual character because conformed to the character of God. God's people should labor with an unremitting zeal and energy for the upbuilding of his cause, and the coming of His kingdom, always praying: "Thy kingdom come."

3.—We will consider the program that has been made from the day of Pentecost, the beginning of the Holy Ghost dispensation. The one hundred and twenty in the upper room received the baptism of the Holy Spirit, and went out to spread the Gospel. The same day three thousand souls were saved and added to the Church. The next time we hear from them there were five thousand, and later on they had quit counting, and said, "Multitudes, both of men and women, were swept into the kingdom of God." The fire has been spreading ever since, until it has almost reached the ends of the earth. A few years ago there were regions in Africa and Asia, where no missionary had ever been, so far as we know. Since that time the missionaries have reached all of these countries. Napoleon Bonaparte, one of the greatest of military generals, said shortly before his death, "I die before my time, and my body will be given back to earth to become food for worms. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon! What an abyss between my deep misery and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved and adored, and is extending over the whole earth." God's kingdom is undoubtedly coming to take this old world, and add it the Celestial Empire. Then our glorious King will actually reign from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, yes, as the poet has said:

"He shall have dominion o'er rivers, sea and shore,
Far as the eagle's pinions or dove's light wings soar."

God has promised that the Kingdom of Christ shall be exalted above all other kingdoms. That it shall overcome all others and be at last the universal empire. In the annunciation to Mary, the angel said: "And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call His name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David; and He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of His kingdom there shall be no end." There shall be no end to His kingdom, but there shall be an end to this old world in which we live. We do not know when, Jesus said that no man knoweth, not even the angels in heaven. Some people have set the day in time past, but the world still moves on. Some thought, it would end when the tail of Halley's comet came in contact with the earth. But it passed over and we are still engaged in the battle between God and Satan, between Heaven and hell, between right and wrong. Jesus said: Matt. xxiv; 15.—"And this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness, unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Missionaries have reached all nations, but all the ground has not been conquered yet. And we don't know how long it will take, but we have a right to believe that we are living in the latter days. Paul says, "We should live soberly, righteously and godly, in this present world; looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Savior Jesus Christ. Dean Farrar, as one of Queen Victoria's Chaplains, once preached before her at Windsor, on the second advent of Christ. After the service the Queen said: "Oh! how I wish that the Lord might come during my lifetime!" "Why does your Majesty feel this very earnest desire?" asked Dr. Farrer. The Queen replied, with quivering lips and her whole countenance lighted by deep emotion: "I should so love to lay my Crown at His feet."

All who are prepared have this same desire to meet the Christ and can say with Saint John, "Even so, come Lord Jesus."—Amen.

To whom it may concern: Know ye that at the next meeting of the Parole Commission of Kentucky, application will be made for the parol of John Harrett, convicted for robbery, will by made.

Resp. yours,

John Sprinkle.

ANNUAL BAZARR.

The Ladies' Aid, of the First M. E. Church, will give their Annual Bazaar, December 3rd and 4th, 1913. Place will be announced later. You will find it to your advantage to do your Christmas shopping with them.

Real Estate For Sale

- 1 Good Store Building
- 4 Frame Cottages in South Barbourville.
- 50 Lots in South Barbourville.
- 4 Lots on Depot Street.
- 4 Lots on and near Allison Avenue.
- 150 Acres of Coal Land 3 1/2 miles South-west of Barbourville.
- Several other tracts of Farming and Mineral Land.

Prices and Terms to suit purchasers.

For information, Call on or Address

Twenty lots the lots mentioned above already sold. Store building withdrawn from the sale.

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Barbourville, : : : : Kentucky.